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# THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV, No. 11 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1942 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

## DELIA CURLING CLUB HOLDS MIXED 'SPIEL

### Campbell and Mason Take Top Honors in First and Second Events

Delia Ladies' and Men's Curling Clubs were fortunate in being able to hold their annual mixed bonspiel the first week of this month, but owing to unforseen circumstances did not finish up until a week later. By the time the semi-finals and finals were reached a mild wave had set in, that has continued ever since. It was only when the temperature dropped somewhat during the night on one or two occasions that the remaining games were enabled to be played.

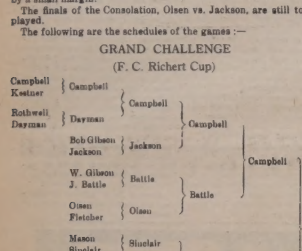
As will be seen below, D. H. Campbell beat the McKibbon rink in the finals of the Grand Challenge, while Andy Mason won from Bill Sinclair in the Citizens' Event.

From the start in the 2nd Event, the game looked an easy win for Sinclair, who piled up a large score before his opponent even got the chalk. However, towards the end the ice and the going were getting "tougher" all the way, and finally Mason won out by a small margin.

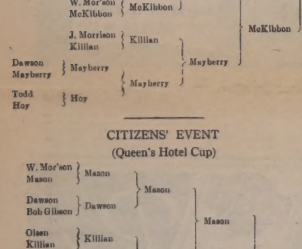
The finals of the Consolation, Olsen vs. Jackson, are still to be played.

The following are the schedules of the games :—

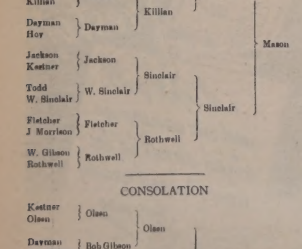
GRAND CHALLENGE
(F. C. Richert Cup)




CITIZENS' EVENT
(Queen's Hotel Cup)




CONSOLATION




### "Heaven Enough for Me"

E. E. B. requests a poem about a meter, client who sold on credit and who could not collect his bills. Finally he died and the angel who took him to heaven passed on the way to show him a hot fire. Signing in there were all the creditors who had failed to pay the merchant.—When they reached heaven the old man pulled up a chair and a palm leaf fan and, looking down on the scene he had just passed, said: "This is heaven enough for me."—Exchange

### Minimum Price For Coarse Grains

The minimum price level for barley will be 60 cents a bushel basis Fort William for Winnipeg barley futures as well as for all oash barley, basis No. 2 C. W. 6 row at 60 cents.

The oats minimum will be 45 cents a bushel for No. 2 C. W. on the same basis.

Flax seed will be fixed at $2.25 a bushel basis No. 1 C. W. flax seed in store at Fort William.

## DELIA'S QUOTA

— FOR —

The Second Victory Loan

$26,000.00

Amount Subscribed

— BY —

TUESDAY, Mar. 10

$36,700.00

## Recruits Needed by R.C.A.F.

Further applications are required by the R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre, Calgary, for direct entry Aircrew as well as for Pre Enlistment Educational Training for Aircrew, and for Trade Training in R.C.A.F. Schools.

Openings are now available for Pilots or Observers, Air Frame Mechanics, Aero Engine Mechanics, Wireless Operators (Ground).

**Qualifications for Foregoing**

Pilots—Age 18 to 31, Grade XI or higher.

Observers—Age 18 to 33, Grade XI or higher.

Air Frame Mechanics—Age 18 to 30, Grade VIII or higher.

Aero Engine Mechanics—Age 18 to 30, Grade VIII or higher.

Wireless Operator (Ground)—Age 18 to 30, Grade VIII or higher.

Applicants for all of the above must be keen, mentally alert, and physically fit according to the varying standards for each category.

Acceptable Pilots or Observers may be enlisted immediately and posted on leave without pay for a period up to four months as desired. Applicants wishing to expend their educational or trade training will find their courses interesting, but must be prepared to apply themselves diligently throughout the course.

While undergoing such training they will be paid the following subsistence and lodging rates :

Single men living at home—$7.00 per week.

Single men boarding away from home—$10.00 per week.

Married men—$15.00 per week.

The R.C.A.F. (Women's Division) requires applications for the several trades and duties required in this section.

All applicants interested in any of the above should communicate at once with the R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre, Calgary.

## Curling Notes

About the most pleasure we generally get out of curling, is a bad cold. Which is still not so hot.

At this stage of the game we feel like saying, "Never again !"

One optimistic curler: "There will be lots of curling yet." Probably we misunderstood him, and he meant next season.

V. J. McNair : "If 'Scottie' would only talk English, maybe we could understand him !

Bill Sinclair: "I think I'll draw one in"

Norman Fitzsimmons: "Let 'er cur-l-l." He must have had a drink of Scotch.

D. H. Campbell : "Gwan ! Gwan ! Gwan ! Hard ! ! !"

Andy Mason : Go on ! Go On ! ! GO ON !!!"

We now think the "rocks" are like the "bones"—you've got to talk to them in order to win.

That's where the Scotch and the Irish fall down. They lacked persuasion.

Tom Chapman inadvertently doing a flop one night on the "button," while capturing a "live soldier."

"Scottie" Jackson doing "The Highland Fling."

Yes, sir! The ladies' lunch counter was conspicuously absent, where everything used to be first-rabbit from soup to cigarettes.

Mrs. Wm. Morrison and another lady visiting the Times Office and asking the President if he would have a book-end or a cup and saucer.

The President telling them he had enough book-ends around already. In fact he had book-ends to burn. He selected a cup and saucer, with the accompanying solulation: "Now, you can have a cup of tea." He heartily concurred, with courteous thanks.

It is to be hoped the leading lady in the President's "foursome" doesn't feel bad in being let down—not by her husband—but by the skip in the First Event finals—now that she is assured of one of those handsome antiques.

Fred Dayman being asked to "draw two," and

Johnnie Battle saying he had to go home and milk the cows.

## SELF-GOVERNMENT

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

As a people we are undoubtedly in for some serious self-examination. The occasion of it may be regretted, the need of it is undeniable. We have learned to do nearly everything in our world except live together in it.

On that point more thinking is being done than ever before. It involves the problem of government in some countries. With us, however, most of the big question is that field we called. No form of government permits freer development of a people than our Republican form. For that is what we are, a Republic not a Democracy; democracy has not yet appeared in the world and *will not until a people fit for it appears.* Herbert Spencer once doubted that any people was fit for a Republic. "The Republican form of government," said he, "is the highest form of government; but because of this it requires the high est type of human nature—a type no where at present existing." Yes, but isn't it more likely to develop in a free Republic than under repressive or medieval governments ?

We of the United States, therefore, start our self-examination at a point beyond political forms. Self-government is political sense we know, but self-government in the vastly more important personal and moral sense, *we have not,* else why these oceans of legislation require to govern us ? If that people is best governed which is least governed, it is because only the *best people* can be least governed. "Government is like other gooaris and onions. Our need of it shows how far we are still child ren," said Wendell Phillips. The more supervision we need as citizens, or as workmen or as businessmen, the more low legislation would be needed. Truly civilized life is governed by *internal laws,* written in the heart and character.

A critical overhauling of our moral self-government is long overdue. In that sphere we have submitted to abuse and oppression—the only "liberty" we have is "liberty to abuse it"—the stampede principle. It determined what books we read and what plays we saw. Multitudes of poor things who thought it fashionable were herded through cesspools of "literary and "dramatic" sewage, of which not a single work of art, but only a noxious memory remains. The most significant feature of this period, and the least missed, was the way the people *fell* for it. In those days the real spectacle was not the play but the audience; the real story was not in the books but in the attitude of those who read them. Some absolved themselves by heaping praise on the dramatists and novelists. But *they* were not to blame ; you can't condemn the reptile mad for slithering up from its pit when nice people open the doors and dangle sweet rewards before it. The public welcome was the guilty thing. In those days we were approaching like a fog that moral and intellectual decline, that complete subservience of American power and initiative that heralded and accompanied the depression. Abilities always sink with character. We are not even yet aware how far we have sunk in the counter. Were it not so tragic, it had been amusing to see, for example, how concerned our good people were about the effect of American motion pictures on South Americans and Europeans, utterly oblivious of the effect of those same pictures on themselves!

Do you suppose any truly self-governed people would need the threat of law concerning price ceilings and wage ceilings and hoarding ? They would be too intelligent to start anything which, if carried to its logical extreme, would be ruin of all. Do you suppose a really self-governing people would require circus stunts and sightseeing hoop-la to stir their patriotism in wartime ?

What we like to think of as "Americanism" has had extremely low vitality. Political in its form ; economic and social in its fruitage ; it is at its core spiritual blight. And these three stand or fall together. When we starved our spiritual roots, our political perception grew dim, our economic foundations shook. And now we have to show how much of the power of moral recovery remains with us.

Germany and Japan exalt the State into a god. Well, we haven't done that—nothing so thoroughgoing as that! Make the State a god and you render sacrifice unto it. We have exalted the State as Providence, the Great Provider not a god, but a cow to be milked. And more and more a "sacred cow." A self-governing people would exhibit more of the characteristic independence of the American Eagle.

Daniel Webster was addressing a deeply pecued outdoor audience when an ominous movement began in the crowd, the people swaying back and forth with increasing unbalance that threatened panic and injury. Realizing the danger Webster interrupted his speech and cried, "Let every man stand still—stand firm!" Equilibrium was restored, the danger was past. "That," said Webster quietly, "is what we mean by self-government." And that is precisely what we need.

Consumption of wool in Canada in 1941 totalled 159,345,000 pounds, while Canadian production was 34,200,000 pounds. Imports of wool totalled 85,070,000 and exports 3,025,000 pounds.

## Wedding Bells

SLOAN—MORRISON

The wedding of one of Delia's most popular young ladies took place at 2 p.m. on Wednesday of last week, when Violet Margaret, younger daughter of the late Mr. Alex. Morrison, and Mrs. Morrison of Delia, was united in marriage to Howard, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Sloan, also of Delia. Rev. Thos. Taylor, pastor of Delia United Church, officiated at the ceremony, which was performed at the family home.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her eldest brother, Alex., of Halkirk, wore a tailored gown of beige silk, with a corsage of pink roses, and a large picture hat in navy blue. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Morrison, elder sister of the bride, who wore a gown of beige silk and a picture hat to match. Her corsage was also of pink roses. The groom was supported by the bride's twin brother, Fred, of the R.C.A.F.

Following the ceremony, 27 guests sat down to the wedding breakfast in the home, which was prettily decorated with red and white wedding bells and cut flowers. The table, covered with a lace cloth of Scottish origin, was centered by a three-tiered wedding cake. The toast to the bride was given by Mr. Alex. Morrison, and responded to by the groom. Other toasts included that to the King, and a toast to the mother of the bride by Rev. Thos. Taylor, who spoke of the many years the family connection with the district.

Immediately following, the happy couple left for a honeymoon at the coast, the bride's going-away attire being a navy blue suit and she carried a tweed coat.

On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sloan will reside on a farm in the Delia district.

BLORE—McKIBBON

A quiet wedding took place at the United Church manse, Red Deer, on February 6th, when Ethel Mae McKibbon, of Leslieville, became the bride of O. Keith Blore, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Blore, of Craigmyle. Rev. H. R. Ross officiated at the ceremony.

The bride wore a blue dress, with hat and veil to match, with a corsage of pink carnations and roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary McDougal, wearing a blue dress. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Irwin Scott.

Following the ceremony, a wedding supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Blore.

Later the happy couple left for Edmonton and Barrhead on a short honeymoon.

## March 31 Is Deadline For Trade Licences

OTTAWA, March 6—The Wartime Prices and Trade Board said in a statement last night that companies and individuals who are required to be licensed by the board have only until March 31 to obtain their permits and that those who do not apply for license by that date cannot lawfully transact business.

## RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 12, 13, and 14. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

**Thursday, March 12**

6:00 p.m. News Comment.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " Musical Beauty Box.
10:00 " Drama.
11:00 " Music from the Pacific.

**Friday, March 13**

6:30 p.m. R.C.A.F. Band.
7:00 " Wally Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
10:00 " Drama—War in the Pacific.
10:30 " World Affairs.

**Saturday, March 14**

7:00 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey Game.
9:00 " The National News.
9:15 " Wings Abroad.
9:30 " Red River Dare Dance.
10:00 " Musical Mirror.

## HUMOUR AMONG THE LEGISLATORS

There has lately been concluded in a leading Calgary daily a series of articles entitled, "Under the Dome." Dealing with the common round of proceedings in the Alberta Legislature, the author succeeded in giving some very entertaining reporting of what the public is receiving in return for the salaries paid to its representatives.

Following the daily report, it became quite evident that at times the writer was badly bored; the Union Now debate "was pretty dreadful," he declared, but he ended his series on a cheerful note and is clearly a fellow with a very large tolerance. Speaking of the stories told during the debates he remarked:

"This has been quite a session for anecdotes, light verse, and humorous sayings. As one reporter remarked the other day, "I haven't seen so much good clean fun since the day we pushed Grandpa down the well."

Humorous anecdotes and stories appear to be a salient feature in the orations of Social Credit members and cabinet ministers. The derivation for this type of speech-making may be ascribed to the example set by the premier, who is a past master in this technique, and, as everybody knows, imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.

It is not surprising, therefore, to have read that our cabinet ministers came out pretty strong in the humorous vein. The agricultural minister told an Irish joke, while the minister of public works—whom the others describes as the clown of the show —told an old, old joke that went the rounds of pool halls and bar rooms these forty years or more. This predilection to funny stories has been the stock-in-trade of our present legislators ever since they've been before the public. As a matter of fact it is our opinion they form an important part of the literature provided for the party speakers. In the early days of the movement there was an Irish story went the rounds so often, many of the audience knew it so well they could tell it better than the speaker. In particular we remember a meeting of the Southern Shorthorn Breeders at the Olds School of Agriculture some years ago, at which the late minister of agriculture, Hon. D. B. Mullen, was present. After the outdoor judging, the day being very hot, the audience was invited to a lecture room for an address by Mr. Mullen.

"D. B." was a man for whom, in spite of political disagreement, we had a weak spot. He had a sunny smile and a quite disarming manner, but certainly he was no speaker, and we felt sorry when, referring to the charge that the government never did the right thing, he dragged in the already worn out story of the drunken Irishman who kissed the wrong woman. Dragged in is the correct expression, for the story fumbled and stumbled along to such an extent that before it was finished, the air in the room being very close, half the audience were nodding in their seats.

It is easy to appreciate the ordeal suffered by the reporters during the session, if we in their hearts they'd probably agree with the verdict pronounced by H. L. Mencken, that: "When we examine this group of men realistically, we almost invariably find that it is composed of individuals who are not only not superior to the general, but plainly and depressingly inferior both in common sense and common decency."

### Alaska Highway

A trailload of U.S. troops, the first to arrive, reached Dawson Creek, B.C., end of steel town, early on Monday. The men piled off and immediately set about erecting the organization which will be required for the many expected to come behind them. The town itself is organizing for the influx.

## THREE CENT BONUS ON GRADE A EGGS

As announced some time ago, the Special Products Board in Ottawa are paying the three cent bonus on all grade A eggs required to fill the contract on eggs to Great Britain, and many letters and enquiries are being received by wholesalers, grading stations, storemen, etc., as to how the producers can obtain this bonus.

As it is impossible to segregate the eggs for the domestic market from those to be exported, grade A eggs on the market were lifted three cents as soon as the bonus went into effect, meaning that all grade A eggs are receiving the three cent bonus whether they are shipped overseas or are used on the domestic market; and to our knowledge all wholesalers are paying this bonus.

There is no need for any producer or first receiver to register in any manner to receive the bonus. The only requirement is that grade A eggs be produced and that they be handled in such a way that this quality is maintained as the bonus is only paid on grade A eggs.

GREET SPRING ON THE PACIFIC!

VACATION FARES TO PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA NANAIMO

TICKETS ON SALE

MARCH 27 - APRIL 1

Return Limit 30 DAYS

From all stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Edson and east).

Good in all classes of Accommodation

Full Information From Local Agents

MEET SUMMER HALF-WAY!

CANADIAN NATIONAL

FOR COLLECTION

Telephone 28

FINE COLOURED PICTURES FREE FOR CROWN BRAND SYRUP LABELS

BRITAIN'S FIGHTING PLANES AND WARSHIPS

Six pictures, 10" x 10" mounts, each with a description of the War machine portrayed.

*Every true Canadian will prize them*

"Bomber" Bomber . "Flying Fortress" . "Hurricane" "Hudson" Bomber . "Tomahawk" Fighter . "Lysander" Scout . "Blenheim" Bomber . "Spitfire" Fighter . H.M.S. "Rodney" . "Hood" . "Warspite" . "Repulse" "Ark Royal" . "King George V" . H.M.C.S. "Assiniboine" H.M. Submarine . Motor Torpedo Boat and many others

For each picture desired, send a complete "CROWN BRAND" label, with your name and address and the name of the picture you want written on the back. Address: Dept. D.N.S., Crown Brands Sweet Company Ltd., P.O. Box 10, Montreal, Que.

The Syrup with the Delicious Flavour

CROWN BRAND SYRUP

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

## Post-War Economy

Winning the war is now our greatest concern, and will be until victory is attained, but it has been pointed out by many statesmen that we must start to prepare for the vast post-war problems which will confront us. Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt in the Atlantic Charter, have outlined in broad terms, the kind of world we hope to establish when we are again at peace, but it will fall to individual governments to work out detailed plans for the solution of many of the problems that will arise. Canada had not long emerged from the depression when war broke out. For nearly a decade we had struggled with an unemployment problem of great proportions, and there is no need to review the hardship and suffering that reached into so many of our homes at that time. Its effects were widespread and its social aspects have been driven home to us in force because of the large number of our young men who have proved unfit for military service, in many cases because of some form of malnutrition. After enduring the hardships which a prolonged war will inflict on both civilians and armed services, it is obvious that every effort we should again have a period of unemployment and insecurity, if by planning now it can be avoided.

* * *

**Careful Planning Needed**

When the war ends, large numbers of our citizens now employed in munition plants and other war projects will be released from their occupations, and at the same time large numbers of soldiers, sailors and airmen will be ready to return to civilian life. It is evident that it will take wise and careful planning and a great deal of organization to take care of conditions at that time. Plans for a gradual demobilization have been discussed and already machinery has been set up whereby soldiers who have been discharged from the Canadian Army since the beginning of the present war. In dealing with these cases, officials are gaining experience in solving problems which will arise on a large scale after the war. The Unemployment Insurance Act, now in force, will be firmly established by the time the war is over and it will no doubt play a large part in helping to bridge the gap between a war and peace economy. The Canadian government, like that of Great Britain, is preparing plans to cope with post-war problems in a comprehensive manner. Mr. Churchill, in a recent speech in Parliament, drew attention to the necessity for consideration of conditions that may arise after the war and he warned that a sudden and unexpected victory is not impossible. If this happened it should not find us without plans for the future.

* * *

**Land Settlement Scheme**

The Canadian Government has placed Hon. Ian Mackenzie in charge of preparations to deal with post-war problems, and Mr. Mackenzie is now developing a land settlement scheme which he recently told the House will be found to be one of the most constructive and far-reaching proposals of its kind ever submitted to parliament.

It is announced that the plan will be administered by the Soldiers' Settlement Board, of which Mr. Gordon Murchison is the director. This Board has functioned for the past twenty years and it is felt that long experience has equipped its members with the shortcomings of earlier legislation, and that they are well fitted to capably administer the new Act. Based on more generous terms than those given to the veterans of the last war, the scheme will provide for returned men Iv establish themselves on farms, or in suburban homes with large garden plots, should they not wish to devote their whole time to farming. This is among the first of many constructive plans that must be developed, and there is no doubt that Canada must repay those who are working and fighting now in the cause of freedom with employment and security when the victory is won.

### Tactics Were Simple

**One Reason For Rapid Advance Of Japanese In Malaya**

Maj.-Gordon Bennett, Australian commander in the Malayan campaign, said that Japanese successes were largely due to simplicity of their tactics.

"Our difficulty was the complicated system evolved for our army, which prevented rapid co-operation," Gen. Bennett added. "For instance, the Japanese knew nearly every road in Malay Had a Japanese-made bicycle and they found these seized bicycles more useful in the jungle country than our motor trucks and motorcycles.

"They similarly seized local fishermen's boats for further landings."

### Made Their Own

**Resourceful Chinese Fashioned Type For Their Victory Bond Advertisement**

A group of Chinese wished to run an ad in the Lillooet Bridge River News, but no Chinese type-characters were available. John Hunt, Chinese university graduate, carved Chinese characters for our army, printers, a potato mold went hot lead and a perfect stereotype resulted, which was printed by the Lillooet newspaper.

In English the ad read:

"It is your duty to buy Victory Bonds."

### A Real Achievement

Elimination Worship Week was an unqualified success, and the fact that more than £10,000,000 was raised is an achievement that redounds to the credit of the city, says the Birmingham Post. It has to be remembered that in all these efforts Birmingham has consistently set itself a more and more difficult task. To obtain £10,000,000 in a week was an accomplishment that has not been previously equalled.

### Could Be Prevented

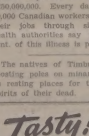
Canadians spent more on illness during 1941 than the total cost of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Figures show the cost of the latter was $230,000,000 while the amount expended on sickness was $250,000,000. Every day there are 90,000 Canadian workers absent from their jobs through sickness, and health authorities say that 50 per cent. of this illness is preventable.

* * *

The natives of Timbuktu put up roosting poles on minarets to serve as resting places for the returning spirits of their dead.

Crisp and Tasty!

Satisfy those active appetites with good steaming-hot soup and a generous plateful of Christie's Premium Soda Crackers! They're always dependably fresh and so *crisp and tasty*. At your grocer's, salted or plain. Get the economical 2-pound package. Serve with soups, salads, spreads—any food or beverage.




Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

In the Great War of 1914-18 a common pleasantry was to suggest that if a man was a blacksmith in civil life they made him a cook in the army. Actually I never ran across an instance, although there were times while struggling with a recalcitrant piece of plum duff I thought that the cook would probably have been a blacksmith. There is no doubt, however, that the army in earlier days in common with private business, very frequently employed a man in the wrong place because it didn't know his capabilities.

"Them days have gone forever."

To-day the Individual Citizen's Army would individual citizens into a composite force of specialists each employed in his proper sphere.

And this doesn't happen by accident!

Before very long there will not be a single instance of a square peg in a round hole from Lance-Jack to Lt.-General—we can go even further than that—from Private to Field-Marshal.

I am not sure whether psychology is an art or a science. Probably the psychologists are not sure either, but personnel managers in industry—and don't forget you will be hard put to single industry in Canada to-day—long ago found out that psychologists could help them to more efficiency and cut down waste of materials, man-hours and man-power by testing the capabilities of applicants for employment.

This is what the Army is doing to-day through the Directorate of Personnel Selection which applies a suitability test to soldiers of al ranks in order to determine their fitness for the employment their capability to undertake greater responsibilities, their aptitude for instruction in specialist duties. G. B. Chisholm, M.C. and Bar, of Toronto, heads the personnel selection directorate and he has gathered to serve with him in this important work some of the outstanding men in the Dominion. They arrive at their conclusions by the combination of an interview and what is known as an "M" test.

Those of you who are familiar with general knowledge tests carried out periodically by "Time" magazine will have some idea of what these tests are. There is a difference, however, in that the "M" test, developed after experiments conducted with more than 10,000 Canadian soldiers, is so designed as to discover the capability of the subject rather than just his general knowledge.

A half hour interview sometimes combined with other special tests, determine the potentialities of the men tested regardless of his educational standing.

When it was first announced that every member of the Canadian Army would undergo this test considerable trepidation was reported. There was apparently a sort of tribal fear of the arts of the medicine man. This has now been dissipated, largely because many a man who might otherwise have been condemned to the modern equivalent of "foot-slogging" to-day, as the result of his "M" test. Have been trained in one of the many specialties required in a modern army.

For the benefit of this column I was permitted to take this test. I can't tell you what it consists of because there are thousands more yet to try it, but I can tell you, after I am assured by members of the Personnel Selection staff, that my reaction is pretty generally shared, that it was interesting, informative, and a very pleasant experience—in fact when this job is finished I would like to be able to copyright some of the tests and collect royalties from them as excellent parlor games.

Each test is led up to by a short sample which is carefully explained by the examining officer and no man is allowed to race the stop watch until he thoroughly understands the nature of the test he is about to undertake. It is not the "I.Q." test, it is a test of capability. It doesn't show entirely what a man knows—it shows what he is capable of learning. The tests are carried out in groups of not more than 50 and there is an assistant examiner for each 15 men.

To us, the individual citizen's who employ the individual citizen's army, the "M" test is an assurance that when the Canadian Army has an opportunity to get down to it the right man will be in the right place and the right result may be confidently expected.

* * *

**No Choice Now**

Sparrows, starlings, crows, larks, curlews, and even swans—some of them counted inedible in peace times or too small to bother with—are helping to feed Britain at war. Wild birds of all kinds are coming to big markets because of the hard winter, and all are finding buyers.

* * *

The tensile strength of wood with the grain, is greater than that of structural steel.

* * *

One ounce of radium is the product of 14,000 tons of ore.

* * *

Germany is producing sugar from wood. 2454

A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's FINE CUT

One of the largest herds in Canada in its time, as many as 14,000 head of cattle bore this famous brand on the Old Quiney Ranch, founded in Alberta in 1902 by the late A. E. Hull.

BRAND OF THE OXLEY RANCH

### The Victory Loan

**Bank Bills Of Ancient Vintage Have Been Turned In**

Candidates' offices in their campaigns in connection with the second Victory Loan.

A bill dating back more than 70 years, has been turned in on the purchase of a Victory Bond. The bill was issued by Molson's Bank in 1870. Other old notes have been turned in at the branch in the past few days include a $5 Bank of Montreal bill dated 1871, a $5 Dominion of Canada bill dated 1878, and a $1 Merchants' Bank Bill of the same year.

A variety of methods of transport were used to carry the Victory Loan gospel into the remotest areas. Points in Manitoba have been covered by a plane tour by Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, A. W. Kliefforth, United States consul for Western Canada and D. Bruce Shaw.

Settlements along the Hudson Bay Railway line from The Pas to Churchill are being "covered" itself were canvassed by the general manager of the railway, Maj. J. G. Mc-Lachlan.

## HOME SERVICE

**IT'S FUN AND EASY TO PLAY A GUITAR**

**Diagrams Show Fingering**

Fun you don't want to miss—evenings at home while your friends rally around for a song.

You don't have to miss it, of course, for you can teach yourself the guitar.

Accompanying songs is just a matter of learning a few simple chords—played by pressing the upper fret of the strings with your left hand and with your right lightly plucks these strings over the sound-hole.

What strings to press, and where, are clearly shown by the dots in guitar diagrams.

These diagrams, which appear in nearly all popular music, represent the guitar fingerboard. They're much like the lesson diagram with our sketch.

The vertical lines are the strings, the others are the cross bars. The string marked (1) is played only when open.

With instruction in technique and fingering (our lesson diagram shows which fingers have to move) accompany like an old master, earn "encore" from your friends.

Our 15c special offer gives diagrams and fingering for basic chords; also simple instructions for tuning the guitar, technique and tuning. Has examples of music, serves hours for practice.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Easy Lessons in Guitar Playing" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

106—"How To Keep You Fit"

130—"World's Best-Loved Poems."

131—"Party Games For All Occasions"

105—"How to Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools."

172—"Effective Phrases For All Occasions."

* * *

One-fourth of the human being's nervous energy is used by the eye.

Smoke them regularly!

DAILY MAIL CIGARETTES

18 FOR 20c.

### Tales To Tell

**The Coming Generation Will Learn Of The Hardships Of The Present Era**

It is going to be good for us to learn to do without things. Restrictions on what the economists call consumer goods are being accepted by the Canadian people with remarkably, perhaps in a sort of sub-conscious realization that we had grown to depend too much on our machines and gadgets, and on services performed for us by people.

Not that we are likely to be reduced to the conditions of life in which our pioneering ancestors lived and thrived. We will not be going back to candles for illumination, we won't have to bake our own bread, but until the war is won and the world restored to normal—or to what then will pass for normal—things must be different.

So one can imagine adults of this generation telling their grandchildren 20 or 30 years hence about their experiences when the Huns, the Japs and the Wops were on the rampage. "Why dear, we still ate meat. We hardly believe it but as our automobile tires wore out we couldn't replace them, and so put up our feet. And there were no buggies, even if there had been horses to spare, and actually we walked. I walked to church. We had to get along with our old radio and refrigerator, and there wasn't tin for cans so we had to go back to the old plan of canning with fruit. And as I live there were no silk stockings, and everything made of nylon was a great rarity."

There will be tales to tell—and we may be sure they will not lose anything in the telling. The years ensuing will be dramatic, and the glamor grows as scenes recede. But will the youngsters of 1975 really believe it when Grandma says as grandmothers of an earlier generation told of wolves howling about the doors of settlers' cabins in the Canadian forest—that really 'way back in 1942 they were asked to eat their cake without icing?—Ottawa Journal.

### Must Test Seed Grain

**Grain And Flax Seed To Be Legally Sold As Such Must Pass Inspection**

Grain and flaxseed to be legally sold as seed for seeding purposes must be tested at a Dominion Government seed inspection office and given an official seed grade under standards prescribed in the Seeds Act, states the Seeds Administrator.

Farmers who clean their own grain for seed should have it cleaned at a public plant and graded as seed may sell it within the maximum retail prices fixed by the War Time Prices and Trade Board.

If grain or flaxseed is sold to be cleaned for seed by the buyer the Canadian Wheat Board requires that the purchasers of the grain to be so sold must enter into an agreement with the vendor that the grain will be cleaned. It the initial payment must not exceed the maximum price for such grain. Then the grain is legally processed and officially graded as seed the parties concerned may pay an additional premium bringing the total price up to the prig agreed upon, but not exceeding the established maximum seed prices. The approval of the Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg, to such transactions is required before final payment can be made.

Recleaned grain or flaxseed may or may not be sufficiently high in purity and germination to qualify for a seed grade and must not be legally sold for seed unless it has been tested and officially graded as seed.

### Dairy Production

**Total Value In Saskatchewan Almost $10,000,000 Greater Than In 1940**

President D. J. Rinnington, addressing the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association, created considerable stir by reporting that production during the past year produced 2,002,000,000 pounds of milk. It's an all-time record for Saskatchewan and it was achieved under wartime conditions despite the fact that there are fewer farmers in this province than there were at peak years.

Total value of dairy production was almost $10,000,000 greater than in 1940 Mr. Rinnington stated, for the Dominion, according to the bureau of statistics, the corresponding figures were $26 300,000 better than in the previous year. In other words, Saskatchewan accounted for better than a quarter of the increase.

The dairy industry of Saskatchewan has responded splendidly to the challenge of the war What has been accomplished so far is taken for what will yet be done.—Regina Leader-Post.

* * *

**Has Become Important**

In aircraft, armor plating was successfully used in the all-metal Junker airplanes during World War I, and, after being rather slighted for about two decades, has now become of prime importance.

* * *

When in Rome you do as the Germans tell you to do.

* * *

Pennsylvania has a town named Darling and so has Mississippi.

* * *

Pure water is densest and heaviest at four degrees Centigrads.

### Soldier Artists

**War Artists To Record The Army's Growth And Achievements**

The Canadian army overseas has its own war artists in the field, contributing with oils and water colors to the pictorial record of the army's growth and achievements.

Three painters were chosen from among men who enlisted as fighting soldiers and they were given 2nd lieutenant commissions. They are Will Ogilvie of the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars of Montreal, E. J. Hughes, Royal Canadian Artillery, and O. N. Fisher, Royal Canadian Engineers, both of Vancouver.

The paintings done by the artist trio probably will go to Ottawa where Col. A. Fortescue Duguid, director of the historical section at national defence headquarters, is compiling a series of war paintings. In London Major C. P. Stacey of Toronto, historical officer at Canadian military headquarters, aids the artists in selecting topics and directing work.

The new lieutenants all had high reputations in peacetime as artists.

### Carried Information

**Young Trappist Monk Dared Enemy Fire To Aid British**

A young Trappist monk who for ten years lived in seclusion at the Mount St. Bernard monastery in Leicestershire, England, is one of the heroes of the Libyan campaign.

Under the name Brother Joseph with the field ambulance, was taken prisoner with other British troops by a German tank column. He made his escape and, despite enemy fire, drove an army wagon across the desert to British headquarters.

His report resulted in British gunners smashing the enemy column and freeing the other prisoners.

### Still Going Strong

It will be difficult to top this note. "The East Elgin village of Springfield, Ont., has a remarkable vocalist, W. J. Kilpatrick, who recently celebrated his seventieth year as a member of the Springfield United church choir." Mr. Kilpatrick was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1853.

NIGHT COUGHS

YOUR CHILD'S coughing at night —caused by throat "tickle" or irritation, rough breathing, or a cold—can often be prevented by rubbing throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

VAPORUB'S poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, helps clear upper air passages, thus tends to stop mouth-breathing and coughing. Then invite restful sleep. Try it! VICKS VAPORUB

### Hits Sport Equipment

**After April Sale Of Many Metal Things Is Banned**

The wartime shortage of metals is going to cramp the style of Canada's skiers, fishermen and golfers—especially golfers.

An order issued by J. R. Nicholson, deputy controller of supplies, is the reason. It states expressly that metal ski poles, metal fishing rods and metal shafts for golf clubs must go out of production.

And while the order doesn't say so, there won't be any metal available for the heads of golf clubs either, officials said.

Under Mr. Nicholson's order, no metal has been provided for manufacture of these items of sport equipment and a variety of other metal articles, including some kitchen utensils. Manufacturers may be given permission to use up inventories of materials now in their hands, however, and munitions and supply department sources said such permission will be granted generally.

Manufacturers are given until April 29 to clear out their stocks of these metal goods. After that, sales by manufacturers are banned, although provision also is made for granting permission to allow sales after that date by manufacturers who had unusually large stocks of materials or finished goods on hand.

* * *

From 30 to 40 gallons of maple sap are needed to make a gallon of maple syrup.

WE FOUND OUT THAT ALL-BRAN IS REALLY THE "BETTER WAY"

Says Mr. A. H. Ward, Montreal, Quebec: "The use of harsh, irritating cathartics is right the past in our house. When we found out about KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, several years ago, we knew that at last the way to say 'be regular', I've made it a habit to recommend ALL-BRAN to my friends."

Why don't you try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to correct the cause of constipation due to lack of cellulose in the right kind of your diet. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

...a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use

The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF-SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

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# Doing Important Work

**Air Engineers And Motorboat Crewmen Share Multitude Of Duties**

Two of the best kept military secrets in this war concern the activities of engineers and motorboat crewmen in the Royal Canadian Air Force. Most civilians don't even know they exist, let alone have any idea of what they do.

Engineers aren't ground crew members. They go along on all flights and are as air-minded as the glamorous pilots pictured on recruiting posters.

Their spot in the chunky bombers is in a chair hanging down from the roof, just above and midway down the passage-way connecting the plane's tail and the pilot's compartment. A flimsy transparent covering protects their heads, sticking above the aircraft's fuselage, and on three sides of them are panels choked with gadgets they have to know all about.

There, for long, tedious hours, they check motors, cocking one ear for the least irregular murmur; watch oil pressure, gasoline intake and coolant equipment; make sure all the plane parts are doing their jobs and, on top of those few details they must know how to handle a machine-gun.

Sharing with the engineers this cloak of obscurity are the motorboat crewmen with the marine section of the R.C.A.F. Their job is to man the many trim craft now based on this coast, working in close co-operation with aircraft in patrolling the Atlantic approaches to Canada.

And not only are they unknown; few realize what a multitude of duties the classification "motorboat crewman," includes. They have to know enough about everything from meteorology to knot tying with a few extras thrown in to keep them from lonesome.

When they aren't out at sea looking for torpedo survivors or cracked-up planes, they are ashore attending their craft, overhauling engines, stripping machine-guns or repairing their hulks.

They also take lectures. These include over and above the usual ones given fighting men—courses in first aid, navigation, Sudden Jim and Morse and tackling general seamanship, upkeep of engines, compass work, fire fighting drill, course plotting, ship loading and others.

## Big Salvaging Job

**Daring Divers Recover Bullion To Value Of Ten Million Dollars**

One of the greatest salvaging jobs in history has just been completed and £2,400,000 in bullion (about $10,000,000) only a little while ago lying at the bottom of the sea in the sunken Auckland-to-Vancouver liner Niagara now reposes in the vaults of a bank.

The daring divers and men who undertook the enterprise, risking their lives for the gold, also staked all their assets, including the mortgaging of their homes, on the job. Their investment has proved worth while, for they are to receive a percentage of the salvage.

It took them one year to get the gold out of the ship in treacherous mine-infested waters. It took the Italians four years to recover more than £1,000,000 in gold some years ago from the liner Egypt which sank in 205 fet of water and the Niagara lay in deeper water—435 feet below the surface. Divers said they could get 150 mines during their work on this ship.

The Niagara, en route from New Zealand to Canada, was sunk in the mined waters June 19, 1940, some 60 miles north of Auckland.

## Had Good Reason

**Sir Stafford Cripps Could Understand Why Guard Ran Away**

Leonard Lyons tells these stories in the New York Post:

"Sir Stafford Cripps, who was elevated to a post in the British cabinet, went to India on a government mission two years ago. His friend, Pandit Nehru, brought him to Mahatma Gandhi. All of them, except Cripps, removed their shoes and sat down on the floor, with legs crossed. Cripps sat on a stool, and Gandhi, 20 years his senior, told him: "That's quite all right; my dear Sir Stafford. This is a concession to your British middle-age." When Cripps went to Burma, Chiang Kai-shek sent his private aide, W. H. Donald, to meet him. During the night Donald disappeared. When they met in China, weeks later, Donald explained: "I had to run away, because I learned of an assassination plot." "Then why did you desert me at such a time?" asked Cripps. "Because the plot wasn't against you," Donald explained. "It was against me."

**Identification Mark**

Veterinarians now claim they have found a new way to "fingerprint" horses. The front part of the hard palate is believed to be different in every animal by holding the animal's nose aside and marking with a shaped stencil pad, the impression made on rhinencaphalic paper gives a good identification mark.

There are two tropics: the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

"When did you first notice your wife had fallen out of the car?"
"Everything seemed so quiet."

## Requirements Changed

**Not Necessary For Air Liner Hostess To Be Nurse**

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review says: Stewardesses, or just to be social, hostesses on the airlines in Canada, since the war lasts, may not be tops in nursing but they will be expected to be handy with the King's English and to know the answer to almost any "quiz" program. The reason for this is that the armed forces are "grabbing off" all the nurses. Until the war came along, airlines, in most cases, made it a condition that a stewardess or hostess should be a graduate nurse. But now graduate nurses are hard to get.

One air line, which employs 190 hostesses in the United States, which is waiving the nursing requirement, requires that a beginner must have one year of university credit. Another line, which has a staff of 225 hostesses, also waiving the nursing qualification, insists upon two years English, speech, physiology, sociology and home economics.

Probably, the management realizes something that is pretty generally known outside the offices of the airlines and that is that all, or nearly all, hostesses between five feet two inches and five feet five inches in height and weighing a maximum of 120 pounds, seldom should be called nursing anyway. It is a matter of record, somewhere, that a young woman can tell her young man just what to do about the way you forgotten anything" or officers of the association should chance upon these lines, they will smile too, or will they?"

The new school of hostesses seems to feature learning. If Professor Einstein climbs aboard a plane, he finds himself in for a seat by the navigator, or more, in the mood, mistress of repartee. If a passenger, of the young and male persuasion, indulges in flights of fancy, especially in the fancy for her, the new model in hostesses will probably say, without as much as the flicker of the baragraph: "Pretty high, aren't we?"

The whole trouble about this sort of thing is that handing out to nurses is there not the difficulty that "Information Please" will now steal the flying encyclopedias? This is a ruthless war.

## New Service Appreciated

**Mobile Laundries Solve Problem When Water Supply Is Cut**

To the number of war-time services, which, from mobile canteens to food "flying squads" to traveling post offices and fruit canneries, has been added another, which I am told is highly successful. This in the National Emergency Washing Service, and its fleet of mobile vans intended to serve areas after air raids, sea fights, explosions and heating facilities may be out of action, to say nothing of other disturbances likely to arise which make it difficult for the housewife to tackle the weekly wash.

The good, practical idea of the service is the outcome of co-operation between the big soap manufacturing firms, who have given the vans their equipment and placed them at the disposal of the Ministry of Health. Eventually there will be 18 of these mobile laundries, which will generate their own heat for the boilers and "dryings" room.

Each van is staffed by four girls, trained especially for the work, so that no fresh demand is made on the important and depleted ranks of expert laundresses. People who have their washing to the van in the morning, can collect it in the afternoon. The vans smaller size are said to deal with the wash of about 40 families a day, and the larger vans about 80. It is the "big wash" system that is causing the worry and worried people need not bother to mark their laundry. The Service even looks after the dry.

In the meanwhile, the vans are not standing idle, waiting for one kind of national emergency or another. It is intended to gain experience in neighborhoods where such facilities are likely to be used—areas of commercial centres, residential nurseries, and in areas where many evacuees or war workers are billeted. The Service is under the control of regional officers of the Ministry of Health.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

**Canadian Flax Needed**

Britain has asked Canada to grow flax even more extensively this year, and a number of specially produced soya beans is also sought because of their oil content. In these, as in so many other respects, Canada's farmers may be expected to deliver the goods, provided climatic conditions are favorable and they are not wholly diverted of their necessary labor.

Thomas A. Edison was not partial to fine clothes. He dressed very shabbily so that he might buy books and apparatus instead.

Excavations in recent years disclosed that populous cities flourished in India 5,000 years ago. 3484

"COLD SHOULDER" IS SYMBOL OF NORWEGIAN DEFIANCE

A symbol of Norwegian defiance of Hitler and his Quislings is this picture, smuggled from Norway. The picture was made in Dobrak, a resort outside Oslo. The German command came for all inhabitants to turn out and listen to the military band, but when the band-parades through the streets, those few Norwegians who are in the open turn their backs on them.

## Bolbs Came From Japan

**Canadians Must Do Without Easter Lilies This Year**

The Easter lily, symbol of sacrificial suffering and purity, will be absent from Canadian homes this year but will probably appear on Japanese tables in the form of "lily bread." The reason is that the bulk of Easter lilies come from Japan, and all Canadian orders for bulbs have been cancelled. The people of Japan, however, make a variety of bread from the bulb and much of the export crop will probably be kept for home consumption.

The finest Easter lilies come from the Japanese Island of Kaetu, on the southern extremity of the mainland. Kaetu has led the world in the production of this particular species of bulb. It produces a large number of handsome blooms on a medium-length stalk, and holds its foliage during the flowering season.

Large order houses have rejected all orders for Easter lily bulbs and are recommending substitutes. Some florists are forcing the Regal lily in the hope that they can have it ready for sale at the Easter season.

Another substitute will be the tall Lilium Harrisi, a form of Easter lily which comes from Bermuda and Trinidad. They are not valued so much for Easter potting as the Kaetu variety because of their longer stalks and the tendency the leaves have of dropping off during the blooming season. In an average year, thousands of cases of bulbs come from Japan and thousands from Bermuda and Trinidad as well. But the Bermuda and Trinidad variety are used only for wreaths and cut flower work. This year they are likely to be elevated to the rank of potted flower.

## Sailors On Minesweepers

**Elderly Lady Who Made A Durable Glove For Men On Patrol**

Sailors who man minesweepers will miss a fifteen-super-Mare lady who, at an advanced age, made the special type of glove which has to submit to a rough usage.

Shortly after the outbreak of war she began the good work of knitting gloves for minesweepers, and continued the labor of love up to the time of her death. Shortly before Christmas she sent to our Weston depot five pairs of gloves and a number of pocket Testaments.

For the young lady wielding of coarse hemp cord into tough gloves is no easy matter, but for an octogenarian (which I believe the deceased was) it is a very creditable achievement.—Bristol Post.

**The Macassar Strait**

The Macassar strait, between Borneo and Celebes, and which may be one of the continuously important naval fighting areas of the Pacific, is about 400 miles long and 60 to 150 miles wide; at an average width of 100 miles its area is 40,000 square miles or considerably more than Lake Superior, area of which is 31,800 square miles.

## A Cold Job

**Working Under Temperatures Of 104 Below Zero**

The coldest place in the western hemisphere, a room kept at 104 below zero for plane tests, has spilled some of its non-military secrets.

The room is 14 by 16 by eight feet in the Douglas AirCraft Co.'s plant at Santa Monica. A workman carrying an orange dropped it inadvertently after 15 minutes in the room. The orange shattered into thousands of pieces the size of sand grains. Another employee carried his hubby's carton of lunch milk, and, when it came time to eat, the milk had to be sawed into thin strips to melt quickly.

The room provides data for airfighting in the intense cold up near 40,000 feet. It is colder than any recorded low temperatures in the stratosphere, where the air is also rarefied air like that of high altitude.

Some metals shrink more than others in stratospheric cold, raising construction problems. Oil, engine performance—in fact about everything a plane and a pilot do—must be checked in the preparations for fighting which is literally up out of sight.

The workmen in the cold room wear helmts which outwardly resemble diving bells. They are made of spun aluminum, laminated with synthetic glass which several air layers to prevent fogging from the breath. Clothing is huge sheepskin leather suits of horsehide quilted inside by fine merino wool. The men keep warm enough with electrical heating of clothing.

## Teaching Soldiers

**British Army Is Devoting More Time To Essentials**

The British army is tossing most of the one-armored drill book and manual of arms out of the window and devoting more time to teaching soldiers how to fight, officials disclosed.

Under the orders of Sir James Grigg, new war secretary, recruits henceforth will be taught only essentials from the old manuals intended to instil discipline and quick response to orders—speed drill and rifle handling, for instance.

The new plan, it is believed, will allow recruits to learn the fundamentals within five weeks and be ready for specialized training.

Recruits will learn merely to sling their rifles over their shoulders. With the time saved from the former devotion to proper "slope" they will learn more what to do with the rifles when they meet the enemy.

**A Curious Will**

Among curious wills is that of Meinheer von Kole, of Holland, who was an inveterate smoker. He directed that his coffin be lined with boxes of cigars. That his favorite meerschaum pipe be enclosed, and that all who attended the funeral be supplied with pipes and tobacco.

## The Comedy Of Vichy

**Nazis Established Petain Government To Subjugate And Isolate France**

The Brandon Sun says: Herve Alphand, former financial attache at the Vichy embassy in Washington and now in London as director of economic affairs for the Free French national committee, has just issued a statement explaining how the role of the Darlan government at Vichy fits into Hitler's plan to subjugate and isolate France.

"Yet Germany, though quite able to invade all of France, preferred to establish a government at Vichy, it was because Germany realized that by so doing she could without continuing the fight put an end to an empire of 60,000,000 inhabitants, neutralize its navy, introduce confusion, and discord among the French people by dividing their territory, and reduce to a minimum the forces of occupation needed for maintaining order," states Mr. Alphand.

He adds that the government at Vichy has remained virtually imprisoned while appearing to be as free as possible under the leadership of a man with an illustrious name. "If Marshal Petain's position had been filled by an ordinary politician no French persons would have followed him without protest." Mr. Alphand concludes that the German scheme in the comedy of Vichy resistance in accordance with German orders, and with the aid of Berlin-inspired new deputies from Rome, Stockholm and Madrid, thus making this (puppet government) serve also as an instrument of propaganda to foreign countries.

## "Churchill's Island"

**Canadian Film Carries Off Academy Award At Hollywood**

How many Canadians took note of the fact that "Churchill's Island," a production of the Canadian Film Board, carried off the Academy award at Hollywood as the best documentary film of the year? People were too busy talking about "How Green Was My Valley," that they failed to observe that the blue ribbon in the documentary class went to Canada.

"Churchill's Island" was but one of scores of excellent films produced by the Canadian Film Board under the inspired direction of its commissioner, Mr. John Grierson, to whom, and to his associates, congratulations are due.

We have become so used to seeing good Canadian films every time we go to a moving picture theatre, that it is easy to forget that, only a few years ago, we never saw any at all. If we did, they were usually so bad as to make us wish we had not. All that is changed now, and just at a time when it is vital to create and to maintain pride in ourselves as a nation, the Film Board has come upon the scene to play an important role in that great development. Its films become steadily better, and the Canadian award is only one of the many public recognitions that have come to it.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Problem Must Be Solved

**But Settling Religious Differences In India Is Not Easy**

Dewitt Mackenzie, Associated Press war analyst, says:

Militarily and politically the Indian Empire suddenly has surged into the front ranks of the war.

British India, which for long generations has had perforce to view independence through the small end of the telescope, finally seems to have reversed the glass. Britain's recent declaration "in favor of India's political freedom" must be taken to mean that the Government is prepared to grant some form of dominion status which, while according self-government, would retain Hindustan as a subject of the Crown.

The seventh surreal indeed came at a moment when the Mikado's hordes were battering at the ramparts of Burma, with the avowed intention of conquering all India. This put it bluntly, the Indian Empire—one of the principal Allied arsenals—is in danger, and through no initiative co-operation in the war, the price of which had been set at independence.

There are age-old religious differences to be bridge between the Moslems and the Hindus—a titanic task in itself. London says it's up to the Indian leaders to devise a scheme which will be satisfactory to all.

And as a problem which has needed solution for generations must be solved overnight. Still, the Japanese barrage is blowing the flames beneath the melting-pot of white heat, and it may be that this desperate emergency will melt away the factions which have been shedding each other's blood for so long.

No details having been announced, it isn't clear whether the plan would apply only to British India (that is, the provinces with their population of 296,000,000) or whether it would be twhich comprises the states under the princes who rule a population of 93,000,000. There long have been talk that some day all India might be made to work together in political harmony, and possible something of sort might be taking shape.

However, even if the warring factions of British India to be brought together, the powerful princes will still be reluctant to engage in any program which may deprive them of their prerogatives. We are fiercely jealous of their rights, as I well know, having spent much time among them.

While I was guest of the late Maharajah of Gwalior, I raised the question of what would happen if Britain ever decided to withdraw from India freedom, and also cut the princes loose.

"You would be king?" he countered quizzically.

"Your highness means there must be a king?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," he said.

"Well, I'll tell you what would happen. I maintain a sizable standing army." Frankly I was used to the threat of my next-door neighbor. So would all the other princes.

## Was Great Help

**Magician Able To Get Needed Evidence From Enemy Agents**

One evening in the summer of 1918 Howard Thurston received an urgent message from a friend in the government secret service asking him to call at a prominent New York club. One of the diners in the club was known to be in the enemy pay and the government lacked evidence on which to arrest him. The magician was asked to get from the agent's inside coat pocket an envelope containing some documents.

Thurston started his act with a series of card tricks. Then he called a man, stepped down from the stage into the audience, and walked toward him. A lady at a nearby table accepted a card, signed it, put it back in the deck and the cards were shuffled. Thurston then stepped up to the man and asked him to pick out the card from the chair.

He started to resume his seat, but Thurston asked him to wait. Then he suddenly streamed from the agent's nose and appeared under his coat collar. The audience was laughing; the agent looked around amused and unsuspicious. Swiftly Thurston reached under the agent's coat, slipped the envelope from the agent's pocket to his own inner coat pocket, and drew forth a wriggling rabbit. The entire manoeuvre took only a few seconds.

Giving the envelope later to his secret service friend, Thurston learned that it contained the plans leading up a U.S. ship.—Toronto Star Weekly.

**The Explanation**

A few days ago the Chatham News couldn't understand how, or why, Hitler has escaped the heart failure which seems to have become prevalent among his generals. The St. Thomas Times-Journal supplies the answer—Hitler is heartless.

Mines, poison gas, and hand grenades are all developments from war implements used in wars earlier in history.

Outside of Russia, there is no point in Europe that is more than 435 miles from the sea.

# Learn Very Quickly

**Children From Foreign Lands Often Surpass Native Born Students**

Three years ago Ruth Herman, nine years of age, arrived in Canada from Czechoslovakia, unable to speak a word of English. A few days ago at Aldershot she stood up before a large audience and won an oratorical contest against students from Oxford, Brant, Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand and Wentworth counties. There was not a trace of foreign accent in her speech.

How often have Canadians been astonished at the facility with which foreigners have mastered the English language in a short time after coming here. Give foreign children, from almost any country in Europe, a few years at school and they not only catch up but surpass the native-born. Even Chinese children excel in English and in general school work. We knew a young woman who called herself Annie Brown, who got a job as typist in a newspaper office and typed copy direct from dictation by reporters transcribing their shorthand notes. One day she passed when a word that was even unusual in the reporter's vocabulary arose. After it was spelled to her and the meaning explained, he quizzed her and discovered that she was Annie Wasnaw. Poland, two years before, not knowing a word of English and that her last name was Jaworzynska.

In general, English-speaking people have an aversion to taking the trouble to learn a foreign language. They expect foreigners to know English, even in their own countries. And a large percentage of foreigners do. Greek waiters in Athens speak even in small villages, and you will find people in hotels, stores, in any walk of life who have a thorough command of English to carry on an intelligible conversation with foreign visitors.

Canadians would be well advised to look down upon have far greater enterprise for learning than we have. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Doing Hard Job

**Members Of Canada's Coastal Command Have Arduous Job Of Work**

They're big, thom clumsy-looking flying boats of the Royal Canadian Air Force, they've officially named their crews, but the scrappy youths directed by trained officers whose sole purpose in to help protect these shores from enemy attack.

One of their big tasks is to help convoy ships. Hundreds of miles out on the storm-tossed ocean, in the unerring precision, pick up their convoy, and slowly shepherd it into Canadian harbors. Sometimes they are on patrol, circling in and about the ships in search of submarines.

It's tiring and monotonous work, this constant searching. Sunlight reflected from the water burns the eye and the unbroken uniformity of the seascape lungles even the most level dispositions.

But sometimes their efforts are rewarded. Of course it is a military secret when they sight an enemy submarine, but there are stories about planes returning with empty bomb racks, carrying a tired but jubilant's seven-man crew.

And dozens of merchant seamen owe their lives to these patient serial watch-dogs. They are found aboard every ship, the men who have been torpedoed and picked by members of an operational unit and rescued through directions wirelessed to Royal Canadian Air Force.

When not on convoy duty, the men patrol Canada's coastline and their other duties are mounting all the time.

As one unit commanding officer put it, "We used to work on 24 hours every day; now we work 25."

## Care Of Wooden Utensils

**Use Water Sparingly And Dry Quickly Away From Heat**

You can keep wooden cooking utensils years and years with little danger of warping or cracking if they are cared for correctly. Salad bowls, if washing is desired, or chopping bowls and wooden spoons soaked or immersed in soapy water. Wipe out immediately after use with a clean cloth wrung out of clear water, then brush dipped in lukewarm sudsy water, rinse with cold water, then dry carefully with a dish towel. Wooden utensils that have been used with flour or dough should be scraped off before washing with a rubber scraper. Wash with soap and water, used sparingly, rinse and dry at once. Another point is to keep them away from heat. A shelf for these, wooden utensils will be sweet and clean and give long service.

## A Luxury Fur

**True Chinchilla Lives In Andes And Trapping Is Forbidden**

The true chinchilla is the rarest fur-bearing animal, and for some years it has been practically extinct as a wild animal. Thousands of skins used to be exported from Chile, where the chinchilla lives high in the Andes. But gradually the numbers diminished, until by 1918 the animal was on the verge of extinction. Then the Chilean Government prohibited trapping or shooting. There are only twenty-five full-length coats of chinchilla in existence. The cheapest is valued at £5,000, and the best at £14,000.—Maclean's Magazine.

CANADIAN TANK UNIT IN BRITAIN

Waltzing along together in their Matildas are these troopers of the 1st Canadian Army Tank Brigade in England. They were the first Canadian tank unit to go overseas. With these powerful machines they have outscored British units in ordnance shoots. Now their commander, Maj.-Gen. F. F. Worthington, is on his way to Canada to take over a new command, the 4th Canadian (Armored) Division.

CHEW BIG BEN

The BIG TIME CHEW

The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco


## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sub-Lt. Stuart Grant Moore, Royal Canadian Navy, has been mentioned in despatches, it was announced, at Moore's home is at Vancouver.

All supplies of tea held by merchants and traders, including retailers, have been requisitioned by the Australian government.

Prof. W. L. Carlyle has announced his retirement as manager of the Duke of Windsor's ranch at Pekisko, Alta., giving up a position he has held for the last 25 years.

Meat rationing has started in Switzerland. At the same time government decree prohibited the slaughtering of livestock without official permission.

Captain Archibald Donald of Montreal whose merchantman won a fierce 40-minute tussle with a Nazi submarine was awarded the Order of the British Empire.

Premier John Bracken told the Manitoba legislature that plans are being made for a post-war program which would include various public projects to assure employment in the province.

Almost 200,000 airgraph messages from all parts of Canada have been flown across the Atlantic to Canada's armed forces in the United Kingdom since the inauguration of the airgraph system last November.

Ogden shops at Calgary, prairie arsenals operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, are now in regular production of naval guns, it was revealed by Sir Edward Beatty, C.B.E., president, who paid a visit of inspection to the plant.

### Took Appalling Risks

**Britain Endangered Home Front Safety To Help Her Allies**

Great Britain has taken "appalling risks with the safety" of the home front to help her allies in other theatres of war, says Viscount Halifax.

The British Ambassador to the United States, replying to accusations that his country "leaves the fighting to her friends," told the Pilgrims Academy of Political and Social Science:

"In 1941 we got 2,000 aircraft from this country, but we sent more than 9,000 overseas. We imported 200 tanks, but we sent abroad 2,000."

In addition, he went on, R.A.F. daylight sweeps over Western Europe last summer designed to draw out the Russian front as many enemy planes as possible, cost the Empire as many fighter pilots as was lost in the whole of the Battle for Britain in 1940.


HELP STOP COUGHS COLDS FAST...EASY

The new improved Buckley Formula is all medication — no syrup — acts faster on coughs and colds—gives you more for your money. But be sure it's the genuine

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE


## Rangoon The Beautiful

**Literal Meaning Of City's Proper Name Is "Victory Completed"**

One cannot think of Rangoon without recalling all its wonderful markets—the municipal market on Montgomery Street, where comely Burmese women sell fruit, vegetables, flowers, silk, satin, cloth, trinkets or curios for your home, or the Burra Bazaar where one can buy anything from a needle to an anchor.

The Burmese women at Rangoon are the most modestly dressed women in the world. They wear the sinngee right up their neck and the longes down to the ankles. The blending of color in their attire is pleasing. The woman is really the "businessman" of Burma. For she will conduct the stall at the bazaar, while "Maung" goes to the races, or elsewhere in search of pleasure.

The big business of Rangoon—teak, oil, silver, tungsten, tin, lead—is all handled by Europeans.

Rangoon University is one of the most modern seats of learning in the whole of far East, where the future leaders of Burma are being trained. Alongside Rangoon University is the great Judson College of the American Baptist Mission. Many thousands of American dollars have been poured into this institution to a very good advantage, and the planting is bearing fruit in this crisis.

Yan Goon is the city's proper name. Alaung Phaya captured it in 1755 for the Burmese from the Talaings of Lower Burma and changed its name from Dagon. The literal translation of Yan Goon is "Victory Completed, or the End of Strife." The Japanese have changed the name of Singapore to Syonan, but the Burmese will cling to it as the name of Complete Victory falls, what will they rename it?

Call it what they may, it will still be Rangoon the Beautiful. The charm of Rangoon grows on you. As you come alongside Point and Pagoda, start up the Rangoon River with its rice fields on both sides, you see a hut here, a little village with its white shrine, then the big and easy mansions among the palms. It will not be long before you come to the wharf of Rangoon from where you can see the Strand Hotel, where Kipling is supposed to have written his famous ballad, "On the Road to Mandalay."

But above and beyond all this, you will be looking for your first glimpse of the great shwe Dagon pagoda, with its gold-covered dome above the palms and magnificent tropical foliage. This is considered one of the most beautiful pagodas in the Far East—Christian Science Monitor.

### Insects In Grain

**Grain Stored In Temporary Annexes Is Seriously Menaced**

Large stocks of grain in temporary annexes throughout Western Canada were said in a statement issued by the board of grain commissioners for Canada to be menaced with the infestation of two insects capable of reducing grades by extensive physical damage.

The insects, described by Dr. R. T. Cotton, Washington, a United States authority, are probably the most destructive insect pests of stored grain," are the rice weevil and the spider beetle.

The board reports in its statement that the rice weevil was recently found infesting grain stored in Manitoba. "This insect has never before been reported in commercially stored grain in western Canada," the statement said.

The spider beetle, the board reports, has been found infesting grain in considerable numbers in temporary annexes throughout the prairie provinces last autumn. "Most of the infestations were light and no serious measures were taken to eliminate the insects."

The board warned that if these insects should become established in the distress storage annexes at the head of the lakes, "a serious situation would obviously result."

"The board in combating the menace has asked that licenses or permits for elevators should advise the grain research laboratory by means of sample of the presence in stored grain of any insects other than cereal beetles. The board is also studying other means of destroying these destructive pests," the statement said.

### Goering Has A Party

Goering is reported to have had a big party in his palace, near Berlin, the other night, says the St. Catharines Standard. Oysters imported from Italy and champagne stolen from France were on the menu. But a heavy guard surrounded the palace to keep the people from learning of what the guests and hosts were feasting on. The "big shot" Nazis are having a luxurious war.

### Food For The Workers

Thirteen tons of potatoes, twelve tons of meat, two tons of butter and seventeen kinds of vegetables are among the items required each month to serve 4,000 meals a day in a large Canadian explosives filling plant. This will give you a small idea of the importance of the farmers in this war.

The sun gives as much energy in one minute as mankind uses in a year.

Uruguay is the smallest republic in South America, with an area of only 72,153 square miles.

## Air Brakes For Bombers

**Are Necessary To Keep Diving Speed Within Reasonable Limits**

There is no danger in great diving speed, be it as high as 600 miles an hour; the danger comes in the subsequent recovery and the large centrifugal forces developed in a curved flight path. When the diving speed is very high, the radius of the recovery curve must also be high; otherwise the centrifugal forces would be enormous. The airplane might be built to withstand such forces, but the pilot would suffer a blackout of his brain. Flaps or air brakes may therefore be used to keep the diving speed within reasonable limits. Without flaps, diving speed is high, the radius of recovery is large, the height from which the bomb must be released is considerable and the aim is uncertain. With wing flaps is set up a combination of circumstances which is much more pleasing to the bomber—lower diving speed, small radius of recovery, release of the bomb fairly close to the ground, and greater certainty of hitting the target.—Scientific American.

### Revolutionary Method

**A New Process Of Reducing Magnesium Ore To Metal**

An official of the national research council has revealed that a revolutionary method of reducing magnesium ore to metal, recently developed by Dr. Lloyd M. Pidgeon, a Montreal scientist, has been made available to the United States government.

He said the new process, which makes it possible for magnesium plants to be built 30 per cent. faster than usual, will be used in "seven or eight plants" now being built in the United States.

Dr. Pidgeon announced recently that Canada will soon produce her entire requirements of magnesium metal, an essential to war production. A $3,000,000 plant for recovery of magnesium from dolomite is now being built at Renfrew, Ont., and it will handle 10 tons daily. It may be doubled in size later.

### BRIGHT DETAIL ON COTTON FROCK

By Anne Adams

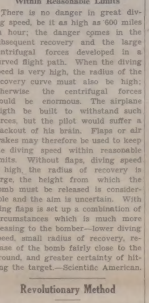
Balance that New Year's budget —it's easy when you sew your own clothes! A pert cotton frock like Pattern 4993 by Anne Adams can be made from inexpensive material like percale or gingham. That new long waisted look is achieved by side bodice sections that dip way below your waist. The effect is good on a shorter figure, especially if you outline the same with colorful rick-rack. Or you can make the shoulder yokes, sleeves and pockets all of contrast for a really gay effect. An all-round belt is optional, as well as the one shown. Let the Sewing Instructor guide you through dressmaking details with ease and precision — and save the pattern to make new versions as you need them!

Pattern 4993 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 39 inch fabric and 2 yards rickrack.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept. Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson




ANSWER: The toad. If he did not shed his skin several times a year it would get too tight. Since the skin covers his lips, he begins by eating it, and eventually stuffs it all in his mouth.

## SELECTED RECIPES

**SAVOURY STEAK**

1½ lb round steak, 1" thick
1 tablespoon dry mustard
4 tablespoons Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons Mazola
1 cup sliced onions
1 carrot, medium size, diced
1½ cups canned tomatoes
1 tablespoon Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Temperature: 325 degrees F.
Time: 1½ hours.

Method: Nick edge of steak so that it will not curl in the pan. Mix together the mustard, corn starch, salt and pepper. Pound well into both sides of steak. Heat Mazola in roasting pan; sear both sides of steak. Cover with onion, carrots, tomatoes and corn syrup. Bake, covered, for 1½ hours. Serves four.

**GRAHAM MUFFINS**

¼ cup Crown Brand Syrup
1 egg, unbeaten
1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons Mazola
½ cup seedless raisins, chopped
1 cup graham flour
1 cup sour milk
1 cup all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking soda

Temperature: 375 degrees F.
Time: 20 minutes.

Method: Measure corn syrup into mixing bowl; add unbeaten egg; salt and Mazola. Beat well; add raisins, graham flour and sour milk. Blend well; add sifted flour and soda. Mix; let stand five minutes. Pour into muffin tins oiled with Mazola. Bake in moderately hot oven. Yield: 12 large, or 18 medium sized muffins.

### Princess Is Blood Donor

Somewhere in the wide theatre of war the life of one of the men of the armed forces of the United Nations may be saved by a transfusion of Royal blood as the result of a voluntary blood donation given recently by Princess Juliana of the Netherlands. It was her third donation to the voluntary blood donor service.

## Times Have Changed

**Customers Are Not Entertained Any More By Talkative Barber**

It has been remarked, says the Portland Oregonian, by our more serious observers, that the barber shop tradition has been altered in the conversational habit of the barber. There are few barbers nowadays who entertain their customers with a diversity of views on politics, pugilism, religion and baseball.

The loquacity of the barber was a justified jest in those times when the country editors called him "the tonsorial artist." To-day these pearls of confidence and counsel must be invited by the customer ere they are offered.

If one sounds the barber one discovers that he is as well informed as ever, but mostly he doesn't choose to talk about it.

## New Kind Of Gun Powder

**Safe Powder In Which No Nitroglycerin Is Used**

Development of a new, safer powder—in which no nitroglycerin is used—has been announced by the Universal Powder Company and near Olympia, Wash.

C. F. Ramsey, vice-president and general sales manager, said the firm has no military orders. Contractors who organized the company use its entire production.

A secret mixing formula is responsible for the development, Ramsey said, adding:

"A machine gun bullet can be fired into this powder and it won't explode. It is more powerful and much safer than nitroglycerin. Only a detonator can explode it."

Human reform is always a slow process. We quit our bad habits as we grow too old to enjoy them.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"I think I'll make the rest of them joint accounts. . . . I want to get home some time tonight!"

## Plenty Of Meat

**Canadians Need Not Worry About Having To Eat Horse Steaks**

It appears that Canada's 2,800,000 horses—many of them idle—can rest in comparative security for the time being at least despite the suggestion from Premier Adelard Godbout that Canadians should make up their minds to put horses for sale on the meat markets.

Consulted on the Quebec Premier's suggestion, Federal authorities, food specialists and livestock men among them, agreed there was nothing wrong with horse meat but found it hard to imagine a dobbin steak for dinner.

Addressing the Belgian Horse Breeders' Association at Montreal, Mr. Godbout said he had been told that horse meat was "delectable." The Premier added he did not think the market price for horses would be stabilized until "we make up our minds to put horses for sale on the meat market. Let us forget the traditional disdain in which we hold horse meat," he said.

Health of Animals branch officials said existing regulations covering the inspection of meat for human consumption could be applied to horse meat. Their information was that the meat was sweet-flavored and healthful and they anticipated no difficulty in its handling on a hygenic basis.

The Health Department said horse meat had been used extensively in Europe and its purchase was not confined to the poorer classes.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 5

### THE MIGHTY WORKS OF JESUS

Golden text: What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him? Matthew 8:27.

Lesson: Matthew 8:23-34; Mark 4: 35-41; Luke 8:26-56.

Devotional reading: Psalm 19:1-6.

**Explanations and Comments**

**Even the Winds and the Sea Obeyed Him.**—"If after a day of labor and excitement, the heavy, incessant demands of others on him, evening came and found him spent and weary, Jesus might say, 'Let us pass over unto the other side,' and the disciples did all the rest; they brought the boat to the Master's landing-place, and he stepped aboard and was their Passenger. . . . Some of them were skilful fishermen as well as faithful friends, and he could trust himself to their hands. If the wind served, they would run up the sail; if not, they rowed, taking turns with the oars, and it pleased them well if, wearied with the day's work, and soothed by the motion of the boat and the breeze across the lake, he fell asleep, to awake only when the boat's keel grated upon the shingle at the place where he would be." (W. W. Sidey).

Once, as all the Synoptic Gospels record the event, an violent storm arose that the waves were filling the boat (Mark 4:37) in which Jesus and his disciples were crossing the lake of Galilee, and it terrified the disciples that they came and awoke Jesus, crying to him, "Save, Lord; we perish," or as Mark (4:38) reports their cry, "Teacher, carest thou not that we perish?"

"Why are ye fearful?" asked Jesus, and then he answered his own question when he called them "Ye of little faith." After Jesus rebuked the wind and the sea and there was a great calm, the disciples marveled.

**Even the Demons Obeyed Him,** Matthew 8:28-34. Here we have a picture of two possessed demoniacs (one man, Mark 5:2; Luke 8: 27) who met Jesus as he came from the opposite shore, in the country of the Gadarenes. They dwelt in the tombs and were so fierce that no one dared pass that way. The demons cried out, calling Jesus the Son of God, and inquiring, "What have we to do with thee?" Art thou come hither to torment us before the time?" The fact that stands out here is the implicit belief of all contemporaries in the existence of evil spirits that were in the habit of taking possession of human beings and also of animals, and the possibility of such events here described.

**A Tactful Chief**

"That's a pretty dress you have on this morning," observed the president of a commercial organization to his private secretary. "Just the same," he continued, "I wish you would be more careful with your punctuation." There you have at least one reason why this man is president—with good management he combines diplomacy.

**How To Save Sugar**

When sweetening fruits with sugar, if you can let them stand near night, less sugar will be required. Also, honey and syrup will make foods sweeter if they stand over night.


NEURALGIA Cooling, soothing Mentholatum instantly relieves the stabbing pain, fast. Also for Colds, Sore Throat, Chest Colds. MENTHOLATUM


## Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

### SHORTAGE OF NARCOTICS

According to an editorial which appeared in the current issue of The Canadian Medical Association Journal, one of the few beneficial effects of the war has been the improvement of the narcotic situation in Canada. Much of the improvement is due to the steady efforts of the Narcotics Division aided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the editorial stated.

The war has created a shortage of narcotics for illicit dealers and in many localities there is a complete absence of outlets distribution. Smoking opium is available at very high prices in certain areas but the illicit sources of morphine, heroin and cocaine have practically dried up.

The editorial warns physicians and druggists to exercise the greatest precaution in prolonging their supplies of these drugs as well as in prescribing them. Drug addicts will resort to any means to obtain the narcotics. In Toronto, for example, it was found that within a few months 18 addicts had 24 different names had obtained 200 prescriptions for five different kinds of narcotics from 76 physicians.

With the increased scarcity of drugs, the prices on the illicit narcotics have gone sky high. In one city the usual price for a quarter-grain tablet of heroin for several months was $3.50. This means $14.00 per grain or more than $6,000 per ounce. "It is doubtful whether there is any other substance in existence, in relation to which there is such a tremendous variation between legal and illicit values," quotes the editorial from the federal report.

The reduction in the ordinary consumption of these drugs has been sharp, the editorial shows. The imports of cocaine for 1939 were 519 ounces as compared with 2,192 ounces in 1939.

**Confident Of Success**

A manufacturer was engaging a new traveler, and explained that the last man he had employed had got things into such a tangle that he thought he would have considerable difficulty in getting order out of chaos.

"I don't know who Chaos is," put in the applicant, "I'll get as order out of him if I have to hang on to him for a week."

In 1800, India had a coin in use which was only one-eighth of an inch wide.

The palace of the Louvre, in Paris, is the national art gallery and museum of France.

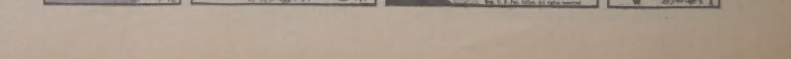

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE


## MICKIE SAYS—

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Rightо!





A 10¢ PACKAGE GIVES YOU MORE SMOKES IN DAILY MAIL Cigarette Tobacco

# WORK TO BE STARTED AT ONCE ON THE LONG-PROJECTED ROAD THROUGH CANADA TO ALASKA

Ottawa.—To meet military needs, the long-projected road through Canada linking the United States with Alaska is to be started at once, Prime Minister King announced.

The United States, he told the House of Commons, will foot the construction bill and the cost of wartime maintenance.

Mr. King announced the permanent joint defence board of Canada and the United States had recommended the building of the road and the governments of the two countries had approved it.

"The road, as approved, will start at Fort St. John in northern British Columbia and follow the general line of the airports which Canada has constructed through Fort Nelson, Watson Lake, Whitehorse, Boundary and Big Delta to Fairbanks," said Mr. King.

Just how great this construction cost will be could not be determined here but estimates have been made than the cost of building a new section of highway in Alaska and improving existing links would be between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

The new road construction in previous Alaska highway considerations amounted to about $18,000,000 for 1,180 miles and it was believed cost of the new construction now to be undertaken by the United States probably would be about the same.

At conclusion of the war, the prime minister told the house, the highway will become "in all respects" an integral part of the Canadian highway system.

The offer of the United States to pay the cost of construction was accepted by the Canadian government and the terms of the offer will be set forth in an exchange of notes in the near future.

"Canada will, of course, provide all necessary facilities, including the right of way for the road," said Mr. King. "Meanwhile, United States engineers who have been selected to make a survey and to lay out a plan of route have been authorized to commence work without further delay."

Under the proposed plan the most direct land route to Alaska from the United States would be to cross the boundary at some prairie point such as Coutts, Alta., and travel along existing Alberta highways to Edmonton, via Calgary and Red Deer.

Thence the route would run northward to the Peace River country and Grande Prairie and extensions of the highway system run westwards to Peace River, nearest railway point to Fort St. John.

Prime Minister Hon. Pouce Coupe and Fond St. John and thereafter the new highway will pass through country dotted with widely separated fur trade posts and Indian settlements.

## Japanese Tactics

**Following Closely The Pattern Of Nazi Strategists**

Washington.—The Japanese high command is following German tactical ideas or is being actively advised by Nazis strategists in the conduct of the Pacific war, military experts believe.

Many steps taken by the Japanese to date have smacked of the German technique, they said.

This involves pouring huge concentrations into the weakest holes, bypassing the strong spots, and then fanning out after breaking up into smaller units.

These tactics create difficult problems of communication and supply for the defenders, it was pointed out. And they have succeeded every place the Japanese have struck except against Gen. MacArthur's forces on Bataa peninsula. The nature of the terrain on Bataa has prevented easy success for the Japanese there.

The initial cost of such an operation is heavy, but the Japanese have been willing to make great sacrifices to attain their objectives. The average cost in men and material generally has been small, however, the observers said, when viewed in the light of a campaign as a whole.

For example, they continued, the Japanese made a great expenditure of men and materials in the attack on Singapore. But the objective was quickly gained and thousands of British Imperial and Australian troops captured.

**Service To Alaska**

Vancouver.—W. J. Dalby, acting general traffic manager of Trans-Canada Air Lines, said here in an interview that TCA plans to initiate service to Alaska and to Newfoundland this year.

**Ban Is Lifted**

Ottawa.—Changes in the editorial policy of Soviet publications and of pro-Soviet newspapers and periodicals in the United States has resulted in relaxing by the press censors of a ban against admission of many of them to Canada.

Guns used during the Crimean War of 1854-56 have been broken up for scrap in Chatham, England.

**Health Of Britain Good**

London.—Britain's health has remained "surprisingly good" in the third winter of the war, the ministry of health said in its first report published since the war began. Deaths from respiratory tuberculosis increased, however, to 23,660 in 1940 from 22,299 in 1939. No 1941 statistics were included.

**Gives Four Fighters**

London.—Lady Macfarlane, who gave $100,000 for the purchase of a bomber last August, has given another $80,000 for four fighters, two of them to be named after two sons lost in the R.A.F.

**Award For Captain**

London.—Captain Archibald Donald of Montreal whose merchantman won a fierce 49-minute tussle with a Nazi raider, has been awarded the Order of the British Empire.

# Aircraft Built In Britain Deep Under Ground

London. — Deep under ground, deeper than German bombs ever have penetrated sub-soil and rock, Britain is building aircraft.

In what were abandoned mines and quarries a short time ago, the invisible bombproof industry is operating on an expanding scale. A few of these secret plants already are in production, others are under construction. The ministry of aircraft production warily describes the total as "several," but says "thousands" of skilled men and women are employed.

"The blitz raids gave us the idea," a ministry official explained.

We were the first below the top of an isolated windswept hill, yet we were sitting comfortably in everything but distance as compared with the ward to the Peace River country and Grande Prairie and extensions of the highway system run westwards to Peace River, nearest railway point to Fort St. John.

Prime Minister Hon. Pouce Coupe and Fond St. John and thereafter the new highway will pass through country dotted with widely separated fur trade posts and Indian settlements.

"It is true we have had no heavy raids for a long time now, but none of these underground factories has lost its value," he added.

Through a large glass window we watched girl clerks on the lower floor typewriting entries on large production charts. The figures gave the reader an instant picture of the factory day-by-day output of secret parts.

Until now the transportation of these aircraft dark horses in the form of industrial architecture has been a closely guarded secret.

Even the workmen who came in doubt remained to praise the last word in installations and were sworn to secrecy. So were the few correspondents allowed to inspect one of the smaller production centres in operation and the dusty caverns of another where the first sod was cut. Like an oil gusher, the latter will be starting earthward the flow of aircraft, engines and frames within a few weeks.

The large site is a project of formidable dimensions and is requiring some 9,000 laborers to convert it. When it is finished the underground workshops will occupy an area roughly three-quarters of a mile square and 3,000,000 cubic feet of fresh air will be driven into the workings' minds.

The factory workers, whose number can be given only as "many thousands," will go to work on four thousands," will go to work on four thousands electric motors and two escalators. Ninety feet down they will step into a pleasant blending of coolness and safety.

The mine tunnels are already buttressed with steel and concrete. Bricks and plaster fill out the jagged mine walls. Everything has been brightly painted.

Over-all there is the soft daylight effect of fluorescent tubing, used throughout for illumination. The conveniences include tiled washrooms, lockers and a canteen.

Living accommodations for thousands are provided above ground. These quarters are dispersed within the convenient radius of the mine shafts. Each unit will house 1,000 or more.

There are spotless barracks for single workers, cosy cottages for couples. There are day nurseries for children, and parks and recreation halls for everybody.

**Curfew For Japs**

Vancouver. — Curfew regulations affecting all Japanese living on the Pacific coast will be strictly enforced, Police Magistrate Mackenzie Matheson warned as he sentenced Soataro Sukai, 66, to six months in jail for being abroad between sunset and sunrise.

**Will Work On Roads**

Ottawa. — Japanese moved from the Pacific coast will be set at work on road projects in the Rocky Mountains as soon as the frost leaves the ground, officials said. With all practicable speed, all Japanese residents of the protected area will be moved inland, a total of more than 20,000, being concerned.

2454-1

## Changes In Command

**Officers In Various Services In Britain Must Have Proven Ability**

London.—In the first announcement foreshadowing a change in British army command ranks since Sir James Grigg became war secretary, the army council called for a report on all officers up to the rank of lieutenant-colonel aged 45 or over.

Instructions calling for the list of officers to be split into three categories—those recommended for retention in their present unit, those recommended for less active employment, and those not recommended for future employment—said the review was to ensure that those at home and abroad "possess qualities essential for the drain and speed of present day warfare."

"It has become evident that there now are a number of officers who, for a variety of reasons, are not able to discharge their present duties," the order said.

Among the "variety of reasons" the order mentioned "advancing age, physical or mental slowness, lack of determination or drive, uncertain or unadaptability of temperament or character."

The order said, "All who hold positions of authority and responsibility must possess an adequate degree of physical fitness, energy, mental alertness as well as purely military efficiency."

A similar purge of ineffectual officers is planned by the air ministry, reliable informants said, with both the army and the R.A.F. hereafter aiming at "promoting younger men of proved ability to higher ranks, despite seniority" of others.

The army order stressed that social or personal connections must not be considered by the examining boards.

The new action was handled by morning newspapers as one of the biggest stories in weeks.

## German Subs

**Royal Air Force Cuts Down Nazi Building Program**

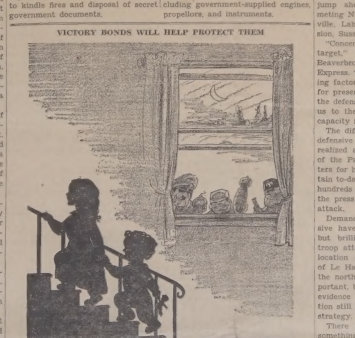
London.—Royal Air Force raids on Wilhelmshaven and Hamburg, the great German shipbuilding ports, caused so much damage in January and February that the Germans were able to launch only six of 16 scheduled U-boats, Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told the House of Commons.

"At Wilhelmshaven," he said, "out of eight U-boats due for launching at a certain date only three left the slips.

"At Hamburg only three U-boats were launched instead of eight. And vessels of the type normally launched in two months have been sent still to the slips after three months."

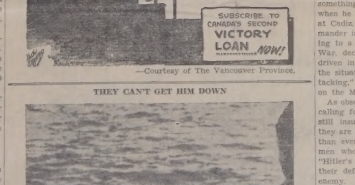
**Must Not Burn Paper**

London.—A new salvage order announced by the ministry of supply in part is a punishable offence to burn or destroy paper or cardboard. Exceptions permit use of a little paper to kindle fires and disposal of secret government documents.



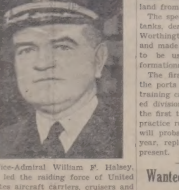

—Courtesy of The Vancouver Province.

**THEY CAN'T GET HIM DOWN**



From the wing of his R.A.F. fighter plane, this pilot waves cheerily to his comrades in the air. He was on patrol over the English channel when he encountered overwhelming German forces and was forced down. But even using the wing of his plane for a life raft, he wasn't downhearted, as his wave would indicate.

**LEADS RAIDING FLEET**



Vice-Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., led the raiding force of United States aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers which smashed enemy bases on the Marshall and Gilbert islands. A 17,000-ton aircraft carrier, four other warships, 11 auxiliary vessels and 41 aircraft were destroyed by Halsey's force.

## Compulsory Training

**Decision Of The Divisional Boards To Be Made Final**

Ottawa. — Decision of divisional boards on requests for postponements of compulsory military training is final, War Services Minister Thorson said in the House of Commons.

Postponements were granted by the boards when they believed such were in the national interest. The supplies of labor available and the importance of the individual's occupation to the national economy were considered.

By recent amendment to war services' regulations the government had given the right to a representative of agriculture to appear before such boards. National labor supply council and national defence department representatives previously had this authority.

## Mentioned In Despatches

**Royal Canadian Navy Officer Cited For Devotion To Duty**

London. — Sub-Lt. Stuart Grant Moore, Royal Canadian Navy, has been mentioned in despatches, it was announced recently. Moore's home is at Vancouver.

The citation, which said he is serving aboard H.M.C.S. Restigouche, praised his "bravery and dauntless devotion to duty when his ship was attacked by enemy aircraft." No other details were given.

**A Record Output**

Montreal. — Noordyun Aviation Limited, announced that it broke all its previous output records by turning out 32 Harvard advanced training planes last month, representing a total value of about $1,250,000, including government-supplied engines, propellors, and instruments.

## Tanks From Canada

**To Be Used By Canadian Armed Formations Overseas**

Somewhere in England.—The first "Ram" tanks have arrived in England from Canada.

The speedy, heavily-armored cruiser tanks, designed by Maj.-Gen. F. F. Worthington of the Canadian army and made in Canadian factories, are to be used by Canadian armored formations overseas.

The first Rams were taken from the ports of arrival by night to the training camps of a Canadian armored division and senior officers were the first to inspect and test them in practice runs. Several hundred Rams will probably come to Britain this year, replacing the tanks used at present.

## Wanted Factories Bombed

**Residents Of Paris, Especially Workers, Welcome R.A.F. Raids**

London.—A statement from the Free French national committee in Gen. Charles de Gaulle declared that all Parisians arriving in London reported that residents of the Nazi-occupied capital "ardently desired" R.A.F. raids on factories in the Paris zone which are working for Germany.

"It is a fact that this opinion held by all circles in Paris, is held most strongly by workers and their families—that is, those whose lives would be exposed to the greatest danger," the statement said.

# Want Offensive Methods Used To Boost Morale

London.—The British press is demanding with increasing vehemence that the policy of attack be placed in the forefront of the nation's war strategy.

With the depressing picture of Far East losses before us, more and more newspapers are rallying to the call for a revitalized generalship, daring and imaginative enough to wrest the nation from its defensive complex and the initiative from the enemy's hands.

They base their demands on the belief that wars are won not by postponements but by making and seizing opportunities. They fear that if war-making is left to the enemy things may be worse, not better, this or next year.

"Where is counter-strategy?" queries The Evening Standard, one of Lord Beaverbrook's papers. "It would not be sensible to rely on defence . . . offence is the only safe course."

"Are we organizing in weapons and tactics and method to be 'one jump ahead' of Hitler instead of meting Nazi surprises," Edgar Granville, Labor member for Eye division, Sussex, writes in The Star.

"Concentrate everything on this target," exhorts another paper, the Beaverbrook's papers. The Daily Express. "The weapons that are leaving factory doors should be designed for present battles . . . End at once the defensive outlook or it will bring us to the point where the dogs all capacity for offensive action."

The difficulties of changing from defensive to offensive warfare are realized and the "might-have-beens" of the Pacific are regarded as matters for history to judge, but in British tide-fever is the demand for hundreds of thousands, some of whom, the press believes, could be used for attack.

Demands for a western front offensive have increased since the small but brilliantly executed parachute troop attack on the German radio location centre at Bruneval north of Le Havre. As a military exploit the northern France raid is not important, but it was welcome concrete evidence to observers that imagination still has a place in Britain's war strategy.

There was in it, some believed, something of the spirit of Drake when he singed the Spaniard's beard at Cadiz, and of the French commander in chief, Foch, who according to a legend of the First Great War, declared: "My right has been driven in, my left is giving ground, the situation is excellent, I am attacking," and then he saved Europe on the Marne.

As observers see it, Britons are not calling for a suicidal offensive by a still insufficiently armed force, but they are demanding in a louder voice than ever before that some of the men who jokingly call themselves "Hitler's prisoners" be freed from their defensive role to harry the enemy.

"A few fierce bites on the western front would be more than welcome," caustic Cassandra, The Mirror columnist, writes in calling for more operations such as that of Bruneval.

"We have had enough controversy about the ministry of defence—why not military offence for a change?" asks the tabloid Daily Sketch.

Many reasons have been advanced for more sharp and sudden thrusts at the German rear. They represent a great boost to the morale of both the civilians and the army. They keep the enemy on the alert and in doing so lend support to the Russian armies to the east.

## Empire Airmen

**Will Learn The Ways Of The Army And Navy**

London.—The Empire's airmen are going to learn the ways of the army and navy.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, air minister, told the House of Commons that under a new arrangement made "to foster co-operation with the services from the bottom," commonwealth air training pilots and air crews at present kept an indefinite time at personnel reception centres after arrival in England will be attached to the army and navy units and live for a week at each before resuming training.

## No Change In Status

**Japanese Who Joined Canadian Army Will Remain To Serve**

Ottawa.—The fact that Canada is at war with Japan is not likely to affect the status of Japanese now serving with the Canadian army, it was said here at the defence department.

There are only a few Japanese in the Canadian army, most of them Canadian-born, and, if their character is known to be good, they are treated in just the same manner as Germans and Italians who are soldiering for Canada.

**Launching Steel Freighters**

Vancouver.—Four 10,000-ton steel freighters being built here to the order of Wartime Merchant Shipping, Limited, will be launched in Vancouver shipyards before the end of this month, it was announced.

**Duchess Visits Service Club**

London.—The Duchess of Kent visited the British Columbia services club in the heart of London and inspected a canteen jammed with men from all branches of the armed forces.

# JAPANESE ARE NOW MAKING METHODICAL PREPARATIONS FOR INVASION OF AUSTRALIA

## Arrangement Retroactive

**Government Arranges Free Transportation To Canada For Soldiers' Families**

Ottawa.—Free transportation to Canada for the wives, widows and young children of men in the Canadian overseas armed services will be provided by the Dominion government, it was announced.

The government will pay minimum cost transportation, ocean and rail, to destination in Canada for wives, and children under 18, of personnel returning to this country for discharge or for some other more or less permanent purpose. Where provision is made for widows, and children under 18, where Canadian personnel die abroad.

The arrangement is retroactive to the beginning of the war and application for refund will be received in cases where repatriation has already been accomplished privately.

## Will Fight Japanese

**Moros Swear On Koran To Drive Them From Philippines**

Washington.—Thousands of Moros in the Philippines have sworn a solemn oath upon the Koran never to lay down their arms and to fight until the invading Japanese are ejected, Gen. MacArthur reported recently.

MacArthur transmitted to the president a message signed by Alonto, Sultan of Ramain and a member of the Philippines senate, that 10,000 Moros of Lanao province on the island of Mindanao had sworn the oath and that more fighting men are being sworn every day.

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London.—The Japanese, taking the conquest of Java for granted, are methodically preparing for their next steps of conquest on the Asiatic mainland and Australia.

The fall of Java will be the prelude to domination by the Japanese of the Southwest Pacific. Their remaining task will be to destroy opposition in the other islands of the Dutch Indies and the Philippines.

The best the Allies can hope for is a delaying action while they muster their full strength in India and Australia. If the Dutch in Java are able to emulate the shining example of Gen. MacArthur in the Philippines this will keep the Japanese forces occupied for a considerable time.

Java's position became hopeless after the Japanese achieved complete mastery of the air and sea. There is no apparent way to prevent the enemy from landing as many troops, tanks and artillery pieces as he needs. The stand of the Dutch must be made in the mountainous interior, which offers defence possibilities similar to those of MacArthur on Bataa peninsula.

Looking ahead, the Japanese are making preparations to drive the Allies as far as possible from the scene of their conquest. The conquest of Java has assigned to isolate China and put the Japanese in a solid position at the doorway to India. Whether this will keep the Allies the latter probably depends on how soon the British can organize that country for full defence. In any event, India must be held against the day when the counter-offensive starts.

The Philippines seem lost. Northern Australia and its outlying defence zone, including New Guinea, presage an early Japanese attempt to occupy the eastern part of the island continent. It will be of little material value to them, but of intense importance to Britain in the Indies when the time comes for the Japanese to defend them.

The Allies will have to operate 2,000 and more miles away from Southeastern Australia. A Japanese attempt to carry the invasion that far is improbable. By land there is almost impassable desert to traverse, with only one route for the Australians to follow, the railroad and highway from Darwin southward. By sea, the Japanese fleet would be far from any possible base. But they will, in a sense, have isolated the Allies and made it equally hard for them to fight their way back to the Indies.

It may be that Southeastern Asia will be the final battleground.

## Plans Post-War Program

**Premier Bracken Says Projects For Manitoba Will Assure Employment**

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken told the Manitoba legislature that plans are being made for a post-war program which would include various public projects to assure employment in the province.

The government program contemplates water power developments, housing projects, forest conservation work, community parks and fishery developments.

**Purple Gas**

Ottawa.—Internal combustion engines for farm and industrial machinery will be allowed gasoline under the rationing system which starts April 1, Munitions Minister Howe said.

**Award For Bravery**

London.—Lt.-Cmdr. "Teddy" Tomkinson, six-foot five-inch commander of one of Britain's smallest submarines, the Sturgeon, has been awarded the D.S.O. and bar for "outstanding bravery, skill and resolution."

# BRITISH AIR MINISTRY GIVES STATISTICAL REVIEW OF AIR OFFENSIVE DURING FEBRUARY

London.—The Royal Air Force destroyed 102 enemy aircraft against the loss of 160 in operations from Britain and the Middle East, during February, the air ministry announced.

The ministry's statistical review of the February offensive, in which Canadians played an important part, said activity was restricted to both fronts, but home-based planes carried out operations during 17 days and 16 nights while 40 attacks on 19 targets were made in the Middle East.

Seventeen Axis naval, merchant and supply ships were known to have been sunk or damaged in home waters and the Mediterranean, and another 32 vessels were hit by Allied aircraft in the Far East.

It was indicated the Royal Air Force carried out 14 attacks against nine targets in Germany during the month. Naval docks and shipping yards at Kiel were bombed three nights in succession, while Mannheim received two attacks.

The offensive against shipping was carried on by coastal forces to unfavorable conditions over the seas and because of cloud formations which made the air ministry announced, observation of results difficult. In routine attacks in the North Sea and off the Atlantic coast seven ships were sunk and one was damaged, and one E-P boat was set on fire.

In addition, planes of all commands took part in the large-scale attack on the Nazi warships which escaped from Brest, and on their escort. It is believed both battle cruisers and many escorting vessels were damaged.

In the Mediterranean area Royal Air Force and naval aircraft sank and damaged 10 Axis ships, including two cruisers, two destroyers, merchant vessels and a tanker.

The figure of 32 ships sunk or set afire or damaged was stated to be "of necessity not complete and lacks confirmation." It did not include damage inflicted by United States aircraft.

# Says Development Of New Offensive Weapons Would Hasten End Of The War

The worst thing that could happen to the United Nations right now would be for someone to invent a genuine, fool-proof, non-comic strip ray gun, Col. Maurice E. Barker said in Washington.

For ray guns, he explained, would spoil the doom of airplanes, tanks and other massive weapons upon which the United Nations depend to win back the territories lost to the Axis.

Once all lost ground has been recaptured, he added, invention of an invincible anti-tank or anti-aircraft weapon of any kind would insure an Allied victory while at the same time bringing about a revolution in warfare comparable to that wrought by gunpowder in the 14th century.

"Offensive weapons at the moment are superior to the defensive," he said, "and the sooner some one else is going to invent a one-man cannon, a ray gun or something that will knock out tanks and airplanes.

Barker is chief of the technical division of the army chemical warfare service and he was not just being whimsical when he talked of ray guns.

"We have the rays right now," he said, referring to mammoth cyclotrons, "but a 400-ton atom smasher can't be carried around like Buck Rogers' ray pistol.

Barker's function is to examine and encourage the production of ideas by chemical physicists and mechanical engineers for the creation of new weapons and materials of war. Schooled in the history of warfare, he knows that it is not beyond the realm of possibility that this conflict may produce a weapon as surprising to this generation as when it is turned as was gunpowder to the armored knights who witnessed its effects for the first time 596 years ago in the Battle of Crecy.

Citing Jules Vernes' "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," which long antedated invention of the submarine, Barker said:

"Anything that the logical human mind can imagine can be achieved.

"If Buck Rogers can overcome enemies of all kinds with his ray gun, who knows how soon such weapons will be hurling their weightless bullets at human targets?

"Creative, logical imagination is a mighty force in development of new processes and new things. The perfection of these things is accomplished by painstaking, methodical developmental and engineering work."

Before the country entered the war, scientists in Germany, Sweden and the United States were experimenting with U-235, the isotope of uranium which. If it could be produced in relatively large amounts, would supply power infinitely greater than is presently available from other sources. A pound, it has been estimated, would drive a battleship across an ocean.

Barker conceded that an international race was in progress to determine which government would be the first to harness the atom for purposes of war.

Japan, for example, has long maintained a central military scientific institute whose officers, Barker said, have been working for several years on nature which might be turned into instruments of death.

He believes, however, that the next genuinely revolutionary weapon of this war, when it comes into being, will probably be an old one "revitalized." The tank was just such a weapon, a modern version of the old knight in armor.

"Gunpowder knocked the knights off their armored horses," he said, "and made them obsolete for centuries. If they wore enough armor to protect them against bullets they became immobilized.

"But the gasoline engine in tanks brought armor back, and now tanks and armored planes are riding high, wide and handsome over the yon massey again."

Only in gas warfare, Barker said, are defense measures presently superior to offensive. That explains why gas has not yet been used in the current conflict. But there is no assurance it won't be.

"Even here," he warned, "someone may take the offensive overnight."

## Price Ceiling

**Maximum Prices For Fresh Fruit And Vegetable Containers**

Maximum prices for fresh fruit and vegetable containers sold by manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec are fixed by an order issued by A. S. Nicholson timber administrator, wartime prices and trade board.

These particulars have been subject to the general price ceiling based upon transactions in the basic period, Sept. 15 to Oct. 11 last. A "serious shortage" in the supply has developed, due to increased costs of material and labor and to many new demands upon factories in this line of business.

**More Significant**

The Russians, says the Toronto Star, are using a new weapon against the Germans, a pump which throws water on them. The water freezes and covers the enemy with ice. Throwing cold water on a prospect will now have a new significance.

## Sir Alan Brooke

**Determined Qualities Of The Chief Of The Imperial Staff**

"You know," said one long familiar with the mettle of Sir Alan Francis Brooke, "he used to smoke 10 more cigarettes a day, beside several pipes of tobacco. Then he gave it up—just like that!"

"That" was a finger-snapping gesture signifying that both vocabulary and imagination had failed in the presence of a staggering fact.

This decision, the informant continued, is a sample of the determined qualities of the new chief of the Imperial General Staff—highest service chief of all the British Empire's armed forces.

Sir Allen is an ardent sportsman, reputedly one of the 10 best shots in Great Britain, and a fisherman of the classic school. He is 56-year-old chief of staff is known in the service as a brilliant teacher, with a liking for discussion, both in and out of the army.

Several stories are told about his detestation of sloppy habits. A favorite one dates back to the First Great War when he was inspecting a base hospital which he found pretty well shipshape. It started:

"Is this the World War or the Crimea War?" he demanded right off. Then, unintentionally, was summoned and was asked to give his name.

"I'm glad to hear it," Brooke barked. "I thought you were going to say Florence Nightingale."

Last September Gen. Brooke, then commander of the Home forces of the United Kingdom, was reported as welcoming an attempted German invasion. He declared the opportunity it would give us "throwing the Nazis back in the sea."

Born in Dublin July 23, 1883, in Bagueres de Bigorre in Southern France, and was educated in a private school and before entering the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

He served in France and Belgium during the First Great War with the Royal Artillery which he entered in 1902. A holder of the Distinguished Service Order, he was mentioned in dispatches on seven occasions in recognition of his distinguished services.

Artillery has been the chief interest of his military career, and he has been responsible for notable advances in this branch of war science. The barrage map for directing artillery fire was his invention.

He won recognition for what has been termed masterful direction of the 2nd British Army Corps against the German onslaught from the Low Countries in 1940. Back from Flanders only a short while, he set out to France to command the ill-fated St. Nazaire in a small boat. It was a tight squeeze.

Gen. Brooke is an outspoken exponent of modern strategy and bold innovation. He has warned from time to time that the possibility of a German invasion of Britain has not been eliminated.

The nation had it from no less authority than from Prime Minister Churchill that Brooke's gifts were extraordinary. Mr. Churchill asserted that Brooke had he had the "greatest confidence in Sir Alan."

## An Important Question

**Can Farmers In Britain Raise Enough Food For People**

Can British feed herself entirely from her own soil? There is more Allied shipping this year than there was last year, but less of it available for bring food to Britain. When Hitler launched his great U-boat campaign last spring the whole Allied transatlantic fleet had one main job, to bring arms and food to Britain. What is the position now? Empire armies in the Middle East have grown enormously since last year. So has the demand for supplies and weapons. For style Britain can defend herself with her own arms, but she has been able to turn to the attack because she has been promised a certain reserve of food from Russia and can go on attacking. She must have still more arms. Still more ships. Every decision made by the Japanese demands more Allied ships to hold them now. Still more Allied ships will be needed to turn them on Germany. America is building eight million tons of shipping this year. But with all those Allied economies and all these armies to feed and equip, can you foresee many ships and crews free to bring cheese and meat to Britain? No, the food must come from inside Britain. The British farmer must get a move on.—London Daily Express.

**Hard To Answer**

Johnny had been thinking, and, turning to his dad, said: "What are our ancestors, daddy?"

To which the father answered, "Well, son, I'm one your ancestors, and your grandfather's another."

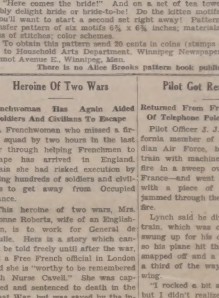
"But why do people brag about them, daddy?" asked Johnny, innocently.

Ten million persons are accidentally injured every year. 3454

## Something New In Shower Gift

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Amusing Motifs Make Easy Stitchery Go Fast



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**PATTERN 7795**

"Here comes the bride!" And on a net of tea towels, too, that will doubly delight bride or bride-to-be! Do the kitten motifs in gayest colors —you'll want to start a second set right away! Pattern 7795 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs 6½ x 6¾ inches; materials needed; illustrations of stitches; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Heroine Of Two Wars

**Frenchwoman Has Again Aided Soldiers And Civilians To Escape**

A Frenchwoman who missed a firing squad by two hours in the last war through helping Frenchmen to escape has arrived in England. Again she had risked execution by aiding hundreds of soldiers and civilians to get away from Occupied France.

This heroine of two wars, Mrs. Thomas Roberts, wife of an English man, is to work for General de Gaulle. Here is a story which cannot be told freely until after the war, but Free French official in London said she is "worthy to be remembered with Nurse Cavell." She was captured and condemned to death in the Great War, but was saved by the intervention of the King of Spain.

Mrs. Roberts is one of only 17 women ever entitled to wear the French Medaille Militaire, a decoration of which Marshals Foch and Joffre were so proud that it was the only medal they ever wore.

"When this war started," said Mrs. Roberts, "I was put in charge of hospital trains in Eastern France. But the authorities considered I was too old to be in the front line. I was sent back and afterwards volunteered as an ambulance driver.

"When the collapse of France came I evacuated a couche of 150 babies from Paris to Bordeaux.

"It took me eight days and nights, and on the road I witnessed the most savage bombing and machine-gunning of refugees by Italian aircraft.

"I was wounded in the face, but I was able to carry on.

"I would like to assure you that I have never met a French peasant but a French officer—who refused to help an escapee. And the peasant's penalty, you should remember, is death for himself and his family."

**Excuse Did Not Work**

He approached the judge with all kinds of politeness.

"Your honorship, I'd like to get out of jury duty," he said.

"For what reason?" asked the judge.

"I can only hear with one ear," was the excuse offered.

The judge smiled.

"It's all right," he said. "We only hear one side of a case at a time."

Some of the sharks of prehistoric times were only three inches long.

## Pilot Got Real Souvenir

**Returned From Face With Piece Of Telephone Pole Through Wing**

Pilot Officer J. J. Lynch, 24, Californian member of the Royal Canadian Air Force, blasted a freight train with machine-gun and cannon fire in a sweep over Nazi-occupied France—and went back to England with a piece of a telephone pole jammed through the wing of his Spitfire.

Lynch said he dived to attack the train, which was on a siding, then swung up for his climb. As he did so his plane hit the pole. The pole snapped off and a piece of it drove a third of the way into the plane's wing.

"I rocked a bit after the collision, but I didn't realize it was such a near thing or that I was bringing back such a souvenir," Lynch said, with a grin after landing his Spitfire.

## Just Two Types

**Professor Says Any Canadian Is Either Loyal Or Disloyal**

If you are in the habit of using such terms as New Canadians, foreign-born or racial groups—you'd do well to break it. Prof. G. W. Simpson, of the University of Saskatchewan, believes such terms are antagonistic and unnecessary. Prof. Simpson, the chairman of an advisory committee on cooperation in Canadian citizenship, points out that there are now only two types of people in the Dominion, those who are loyal to Canada and those who are not.

The Saskatchewan professor asserts that in the matter of United loyalty, Canadians of British birth have as much to learn as Canadians of recent European origin.

## Can Be Amended

**Reason The Atlantic Charter Is Excellent Document Of Destiny**

There is no constitution which can be used as a blueprint for the saving of the world. That is one thing the Atlantic Charter is such an excellent document of destiny. It was drawn by two men who are great humanitarians. It is the keystone to the arch of liberty, not the arch of liberty itself. A hard and fast constitution is constantly in need of amendment. An arch will bear the traffic of all the nations choosing to take part in its construction.—Vancouver Sun.

## Metal Shortage

**Prohibit The Use Of Tin, Except By Permit, For Many Articles**

The munition and supply department, announcing new restrictions respecting use of metals, envisaged the time when Canadians may be using wooden bathtubs and wood, enamel or pottery for replacing household articles now made of metal.

Effective immediately, instructions issued by G. C. Bateman, metals controller, prohibit the use of tin, except by permit, for the making of:

All household articles whether plain or decorated, acoustic tile plates, baking pans, bathtubs, bread and cake boxes, bread and cake pans, coal oil cans, cookie and biscuit cutters, cookie tins, cookie sheets, corn cake pans, muffin pans, Turk's head pans, collanders, cups, mugs, curtain rods, dish pans, salt and pepper boxes, feeding troughs, flour and tomato sieves, flour cans, funnels (except in pints, pints and quarts, grocery sets marked "Flour," "Coffee," etc.

Guardian fire screens, head cheese moulds, heating and air conditioning pipes, ducts and appurtances; jar funtains, jelly cake plates, shielded wall lamps, lunch boxes, measures other than those for government use, measuring, milk pans, sewing machine oil cans, pie plates, potato ricers, pot covers, pudding pans, sap buckets, shanty dishes, soap flake dispensers, steamers, stove pipes, wall and wood floor thimbles for fitting stove pipes, tea kettles, trimmings for flour boxes and baskets, vacuum cleaner parts, wash boilers and covers, wash bowls and water pails.

"Except possibly for stove and other heating pipes and fittings, milk pans, and oil cans, and possibly for one or two other items, metal will not be available as a substitute," F. B. Kilbourn, steel controller said. He suggested that for such things as feeding troughs, bathtubs, and some of the household items, wood can be used, and for most of the items enamel or pottery would be satisfactory substitutes.

## Training For Fliers

**Britain, United States And Canada Have Plan For Co-ordination**

Air officials representing the United Kingdom, United States and Canada are working on plans to co-ordinate air training on the North American continent, it was reported.

The immediate problem is to make maximum use of the Canadian and United States air training fields, sending United States student flyers to Canada when facilities are available and Canadians to United States training bases.

The feeling at Ottawa is the entire British Commonwealth Air Training Plan will be joined with the United States training program so maximum equipment and training facilities will be kept in full operation.

It has been estimated that up to the United States entry into the war the United States was supplying nearly 10 per cent. of the personnel trained in the personnel plan.

Expansion of the training plan, started at the outbreak of the war, is still going on through enlargement of some of the single schools into double capacity schools.

In addition to 93 training schools, 130 air establishments have been developed under the plan. It has about 100 airdromes and 1,580 buildings. Paved runways of the airdromes are equivalent to 800 miles of 21-foot road.

Due to a cessation of hunting, many species of wildlife actually increase in war zones.

## "ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT"

Rocky Mountain Goats, Banff National Park, Alberta, Canada.

The Rocky Mountain Goat is essentially a high-mountain animal and does not occur east of the Rocky Mountains, although it is found throughout the broken mountain ranges which lie between them and the Pacific coast. Ordinarily the goats live on or above the timber line, although they frequently cross the lower valleys from one range to another. Mountain goats are ungainly in their movements and grotesque in appearance. They have a shaggy coat of white wool-like hair which is often eight inches long and extends below the knee on the foreleg like a baggy pair of plus fours. Their high shoulders sleeping away to small hindquarters, stocky legs and short neck, all contribute to the general effect of clumsiness, while the queer wooden-looking head, ending in a long beard and with disproportionately small eyes set high up under the base of the horns, conveys no idea of either beauty or wisdom. A full-grown male weighs about 250 pounds.

The Rocky Mountain Goat habitually climbs where no other animal can safely go. Neither his powerful legs nor his horns ever seem to fail him. They may be seen, as white spots high up on the face of precipitous cliffs which appear to be utterly inaccessible, moving casually from place to place in search of the scanty grasses or lichens which grow in crannies of the rocks.

# Women Have Played A Formidable Role In Battle Being Fought By Russia

## Bomb Blasts

**Believe Human Body Can Resist Blasts Better Than Concrete**

A young English anatomist, Prof. S. Zuckerman, famous for his research searches into the anthropoid ape, believes the human body can resist bombs and their blast far more effectively than bricks, mortar and concrete.

Since the bombing of Britain's towns and cities by the luftwaffe began it has been generally held that blast would destroy the lungs or other vital parts, but the main damage is due to bruising caused by the impact of the blast wave on the body's wall.

Some people have been killed by the blast itself, but hundreds have escaped even the slightest injury, while brick and concrete buildings have collapsed around them.

Others have been in rooms in which bombs have exploded. The buildings have collapsed around them, but they have escaped unhurt. One man was only 25 feet away from a 2,000-pound bomb.

If a person throws himself down when he hears a bomb coming, there is only a slight chance of his being hit by the blast itself. Most of air raid casualties are caused by falling debris.

Research and experiment on this question of bomb blasts have resulted in the design of shelters being alternately built of bombs fall near them, but the inside shelters, the risk of death through blasts is considerably minimized.

A government laboratory, recently designed a new type steel helmet for fire-watchers and civil defence workers. It is suggested that for such things as feeding troughs, bathtubs, and some of the household items, wood can be used, and for most of the items enamel or pottery would be satisfactory substitutes.

## Take Many Chances

**War Correspondents Risk Lives To Get True Record Of Battles**

Well-deserved praise has come from the British war office for correspondents who wrote the great story of the Libyan campaign. Newspaper readers are liable to overlook the fact that despatches which come to them are obtained through the personal risks taken by writers. Of the last men who risk their lives in the thick of battle, that the true record of the heroic doing of others may be given to the world.

War correspondents, of course, have been dramatized and romanticized by writers of thrillers, who write of their undergoing hardship and privation and peril, and see very little of glamor. They have, however, a high sense of duty, and they consider it as their mission in life to give to the world the record of the things they have seen, regardless of what they have to undergo to obtain the news.

The fact that several correspondents were captured by the enemy in Libya, that at least one thinks that of them was blown up by a land mine, indicates that they do not depend on hearsay, but are in the thick of things. They do an important job, for their despatches are pieces of live, current history. They constitute the only graphic record of great happenings, and the inspiring stories they tell work an untold benefit to a country at war.—Window Star.

## Staged War Dance

**Northern Indians Raised Money To Buy Some Victory Bonds**

Canada's Indians of the far north have been doing their bit to put the Dominion's second Victory Loan over the top. Digging out war clothes and paint that hadn't been used since 1910, braves of the Moosehide tribe, near Dawson Yukon, under the leadership of Chief Jimmy Wood staged a war dance that hasn't been seen in these parts for years as the feature attraction of a big community dance at the Indian village of Moosehide, four miles away. The affair netted $36, which went toward buying Victory Bonds.

Assisted by eight native women and seven youngsters, young Jimmy of the tribe danced and swayed to the rhythm of tomtoms before a crowd of 100 Dawson residents and as many Indians from the district.

**To Enrich The Soil**

The ability of legumes to enrich the soil was known to the ancient Chinese, Greeks, and Romans who found that they could keep on cropping the same land if they rotated their crops and included legumes.

In Cleopatra's day the women stained their nails with henna.

## Women Workers

Women of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have played a formidable role in the Battle of Russia, states a writer who spent years in that country.

That must be assumed, as under the provisions of the Union's constitution the status of men and women have been equalized to an extent probably not known in any other land. They enjoy the same privileges, but accept the same responsibilities, as their menfolk.

Russia, being a socialized state, has long adopted as one of its many national slogans: "He who would live must labor; he (or she) who would idle must perish." Stalin enunciated it some years ago with the object of Russia's colossal First Five-Year Industrial Plan. Hundreds of thousands of able-bodied Russian men and women were without employment when that program opened. Within a few months of the declaration of the new national employment policy only a few thousand citizens—mostly misfits—were not usefully employed.

Today you will see anywhere and everywhere you travel in the U.S.S.R. men and women working side by side, in factories, workshops, offices and on the collective farms. As a rule girls receive pay equal to that of their menfolk. They belong to the same communal club as their husbands, their brothers and their sons. They enjoy some latitude in choosing the type of labor or employment best suited to their capacities and are almost invariably assigned to lighter tasks than those rendered by men, until they are hardier for heavier work, which frequently happens. Otherwise, there is complete equality.

Women workers are prominent in the large state-controlled factories and workshops. They are in the first Five-Year Industrial Plan, the great Tractorstrad at Stalingrad, at the foot of the Volga river, the replica of Detroit motor car plant at Gorki, at another point on the Volga, and other factories working full time with three shifts a day.

One sees women, young and old, perched precariously atop scaffolding, swinging from cables, riding in molten metal amid the roar of blazing blast furnaces. They place wheels on tractors, fit ball-bearings into mechanical devices and work at the riveting packing cases, shoes, haberdashery.

But the large collective or co-operative (state-owned) farms, organized under the provisions of the first and Second Five-Year Plans, employ men and girls work in the fields, tilling the soil, gathering potatoes, fruit and all the products of the farmland. Likewise they operate the tractors and tend to every sphere of the state's civil or clerical service.

Many women are delegates and thus members of the Supreme Soviet or National Union Parliament of New Russia. They are numerous because they have been elected under the universal suffrage system with the secret ballot in the same manner as their menfolk are elected. They hold high offices—high executive offices in Russia, such as deputy commissars. They control industry, which, paradoxically perhaps, is an oft-used word in the Soviet Union. They manage the communal (state-controlled) stores, banks, factories, all sorts of branches of the commissariat or administrative ministeries.

They are employed at the docks or ships and assume every post known to men of the merchant marine service in other lands.

An attribute of mind of Russia's leaders that has caused the union's vast population to respond as it has is that it confers upon them the fullest measure of freedom and independence. Working women are said to be independent financially, economically and socially.—Toronto Star Weekly.

## Count By Tens

**No Equivalent In Norwegian Language Of One Word**

When it comes to talking in round numbers the Netherlanders, as in other languages stemming from the European continent, have no distinct equivalent of "score."

Their usage goes by the instead of 20s and a score would be "two tits."

The phrase in a Batavia communique, "several tens," referring to the number of Japanese ships in the new invasion armada, is literally translated from "verschallende tientallen."

**Do Not Like Searchlights**

Geese are susceptible to searchlights, a Lincolnshire farmer learned when he hid in his barnyard to catch a fox he thought was keeping his flock awake at night. No fox showed up, but the searchlights from nearby batteries probed the sky for raiders the geese became panic-stricken and self cried out in terror.

More than two miles of motion picture film for projection on the screen are required for a two-hour performance.

Eighty-five per cent. of the world's pineapples are grown in the Hawaiian Islands.

## Britain's War Exports

**Figures Show How Equipment Was Sent To Theatres Of War**

Lord Beaverbrook reported a few days ago that during 1941 Britain had received 5,134 planes from "abroad" (meaning the United States) and had exported 9,781 planes to all theatres of war, including Russia. For the same period Britain had received 200 tanks from "abroad" (a record of which "abroad" can hardly boast), and had exported 4,000 tanks.

Beaverbrook's voice was scarcely heard above the crash of the great illusion called Singapore. But it deserved to be heard. In British itself there has been sharp criticism of the manner in which the British fighting power has been deployed. The planes and tanks sent from Britain may not have been sent to the right spots at the right time. Or there may have been too many right spots and right times. The important fact is that they were sent, and not kept to guard the cities and fields of Britain. They struck in Russia and in Libya, helped reconquer Ethiopia, save Egypt, hold Syria, Iraq and Iran for the Allies.

This morning we should all, Britons and American-alike, be looking at our sins of omission and commission. Errors of underproduction and poor distribution have been made on both shores of the Atlantic. But meanwhile let us remember what has been done, and well and selflessly done.—New York Times.

## How Time Changes Custom

**Officers And Other Ranks Fraternize In Britain**

An old soldier writes: "The social fusion between officers and other ranks is, of course, more noticeable than in the last war and this without relaxation of discipline. In the 'last war' a soldier could converse with his superior in a public place and no soldier in uniform, whatever his social status, could come with a member into a club.

"I remember hearing a general actually telling a 'Tommy' he could dine with her if her son, a private home on leave, were at the table. Now a private soldier or able seaman can enjoy all the amenities of social or club life (often they themselves are members), and a soldier in battle dress is often met at a well-known club having a field marshal for his partner in a rubber of bridge.

"Yet only twenty-five years ago managers of theatres and music-halls would not allow soldiers in uniform to occupy stalls until a colonel brought an order against the use of them to establish the right of N.C.O.'s and men in public places."—Manchester Guardian.

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It is estimated that 50 per cent. of the sun's energy reaching the earth is in the form of invisible infra-red heat rays.

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Mussolini is not likely to try to make a separate peace. The dictators will hang together—we hope.

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Swarms of locusts have been observed at sea 1,000 miles from land


DISLIKE WASHING DIRTY HANDKERCHIEFS?

Here's freedom from your most unpleasant laundry task! Simply use GIBSON'S TISSUES. Gibson's Tissues are so cheap you can afford to throw them away, and still enjoy TRIAL OFFER 10c

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74 Gibson Ave., Toronto, Ont.
Enclosed find 10c for postage and packing. Send 128 Tissues (Regular Size).
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Relieves distress from MONTHLY
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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings, so common during menstrual disturbances. It helps build up red blood. Follow label directions. Worth trying! Made in Canada.

EASIER ON YOUR THROAT!
DAILY MAIL
RICHER TO YOUR TASTE!
Cigarettes
18 FOR 20c.


## About Canada

**A Book Which Will Be Of Interest To Many Readers**

A book about Canada that quite probably will be widely read in the United States is Bruce Hutchison's "The Unknown Country." Mr. Hutchison is a staff writer for the Vancouver Sun and also has contributed to Canadian and American magazines.

New York book reviewers hail "The Usknown Country" as a timely book about the neighboring partner of the United States in war and peace. The New York Herald-Tribune agrees with Mr. Hutchison that Canadians generally know as little about their country as Americans.

The author, widely travelled and an authority on politics, divides his subjects into four parts—the Maritime provinces; the central provinces of Quebec and Ontario; the prairie and, finally, his own British Columbia.

The New York Times comments:

"If neither the stranger nor the blood-brother nor the native son attained a reasonable command of our northern neighbor, not 'felt the full pulse of its heart,' certainly Bruce Hutchison has gone far to recount the immense history of the Dominion and to illuminate the vital present-day substance of this nation of eleven millions who have 'produced more, earned more, subdued more, built more than any other eleven millions in the world.'

The Times notes with interest that Mr. Hutchison regards as "the greatest Canadian of his time," John W. Dafoe, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, who for 50 years has been doing a large part of Canada's thinking, who has greater political power than any other man in his time the place of Canada in the world."

The Herald-Tribune review concludes:

"Bruce Hutchison is not concerned with fanning the big drum about Canada's war effort. He devotes some time as boldly as he does over space, seeing Canada as it was, is and will be, and that is what makes his unconventional peregrinations such stimulating reading."

## Just Bomb Targets

**R.C.A.F. Find Trim Little Torpedo Bomber Ideal For Practice**

Canada's most frequently bombed ship is a trim little torpedo boat that bears the red, white and blue insignia of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Fast, manoeuvrable, and well-armed, without withstanding the menace of high explosives, this craft is used by the R.C.A.F. as a practice target for their aircraft.

Manned by a crew of five or six, the little craft will speed toward the open sea, followed by a pack of carefully-trained bombers, each loaded with 11-pound practice bombs.

When a good spot is reached, the boat begins to zig-zag furiously and the planes plummet down from the pursuing planes, flying at heights up to 10,000 feet.

Care is taken to see that the crew is not facing too great risks. The cabin in which they crouch as they dodge the bombs is a solid steel structure, waterproof, and capable of withstanding a direct hit from the bombs.

Not once has the boat been struck by the bombs or even seriously damaged. This, though a tribute to the crew's skill in dodging, is no discredit to the bombers. Time and again they have bracketed the fleeing craft with sticks of bombs from their target up in the air. And had it been even a small sized freighter those missiles would have landed dead on the hull's eye.

## Seized By Nazis

All the valuable, privately-owned hunting trophies were stored at Akershus, Norway, in accordance with German orders, have now been seized by the Germans and the metals will be used in the making of new army weapons. The same holds true for the ancient cannon which used to guard the fortress.

## Hoarders Mentally Ill

Hoarders are described as "mentally unhealthy," by Dr. Abraham Myerson, Boston psychiatrist, in an article in the March issue of Survey Graphic. He points out that hoarders "deprive themselves to society," which, he adds, is the "yardstick by which psychiatrists judge human behavior."

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Economic cycle: Raising rabbits for fur to make into felt to make into hats to pull rabbits out of.

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Who remembers the old-fashioned bill-of-fare you could run an eye down until you came to 15 cents.

## Rendered Public Service

**First Dominion Archivist Made Valuable Contribution In Preserving Records**

The public services of Douglas Brymner, first Dominion Archivist, whose historical acumen and unflagging industry over a period of thirty years contributed in such large measure to the establishment of the Public Archives of Canada, are commemorated by a bronze tablet in the Public Archives building, Ottawa. The tablet was erected by the Department of Mines and Resources, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Douglas Brymner was born on July 3, 1823, at Greenock, Scotland, where he was educated in the grammar school and later went into business. His health failing him, he came to Canada in 1857 to engage in farming and settled in the Eastern Townships, where he gradually drifted into journalism. He became editor of the "Presbyterian," the official organ of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and associate editor of the Montreal Daily Herald.

In 1872 he was appointed the first Archivist for the Dominion of Canada. Until that time nothing had been done in connection with the arrangement and preservation in a systematic manner of historical records. There was not a single document of any description in the room then set apart for the Archives. As a result of Brymner's representations the Post Office consented to transfer to his care the Canadian military records already packed in cases at Halifax, Nova Scotia, for transmission to London, England, containing more than 300,000 documents. Nearly ten years were spent by him in arranging, classifying, and preparing these papers for binding, as he was entirely unassisted.

Prior to his death in 1902, Dr. Brymner devoted many years to the preparation of complete summaries of the contents of many historical records. The magnitude of his labors may be appreciated by an examination of the annual reports of the Public Archives, prepared by him and published under his supervision from 1883 to 1901. At the time of his death there were more than three thousand volumes of original manuscripts or transcriptions on the shelves of the Archives together with a large and valuable collection of books and pamphlets relating to the exploration and history of Canada.

## Under Their Own Power

**Device Patented In Britain Steers Projectiles To Their Target**

A device by which aerial torpedoes, bombs and shells can steer themselves to their target under their own power has been patented in Britain. This self-propelling projectile is really a tiny pilotless aircraft, complete with engine, airscrew and automatic controls and so on. It also has a releasing device so that it may shed its wings at the appropriate point and so drop directly on the target.

Launched by a catapult, this armaphone is said to obviate the support of heavy artillery and repairs to rifling, but gives a much greater range than that of artillery. When launched by the catapult the propelling is spent, the projectile flies on under its own power, maintaining altitude and balance by means of gyrostatic pilot, operated either by the exhaust of the engine or by compressed air.

Normally designed for about double the range of long range artillery and for use in very large numbers, the projectile can be made at a cost of under £25 each, which, when all the maintenance and transport charges are added, is cheaper than firing an artillery shell.

But there is no reason why much heavier projectiles of higher explosion and power, capable of hitting a city 100 to 500 miles away, could not be developed from this type of projectile. Range would be increased by increasing the size of the Nile river. If the rise was great, crops would be plentiful and the people could pay higher taxes. Marked poles were erected for measuring the exact water level.

## Ranch Country In B.C.

People sometimes forget that British Columbia has considerable ranch country in addition to its fruit growing and mixed farming areas. In 1941 live stock shipments from the range area of B.C. increased from 40,000 to 47,000 head.

## Eradicate Mustard

The Field Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, has found from experiments undertaken at Ottawa that the average loss to grain crop due to mustard over a period of five years was 12.7 per cent.

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More than one million gallons of fresh water were required by the largest liners in making one trip across the Atlantic.

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Economic cycle: Raising rabbits for fur to make into felt to make into hats to pull rabbits out of.

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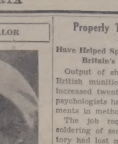
Who remembers the old-fashioned bill-of-fare you could run an eye down until you came to 15 cents.

**CITED FOR VALOR**



Midshipman Donald Mackenzie Waters, of Ottawa and Cobourg, has been mentioned in dispatches for valor for his part in the Battle of Crete. A son of Col. Mackenzie Waters, former Toronto architect, now overseas with the artillery, he is 20 years old and has been twice torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

## Search For Tungsten

**This Rare Metal Is A Vital Necessity In War Effort**

In order to stimulate the search for scheelite, the principal tungsten-bearing ore in Canada, ultra-violet ray lamps and parts are now entering Canada free of all duties and taxes, reports the Department of Mines and Resources. These lamps are not made in Canada, and an Order in Council removing duties and taxes has been passed to encourage prospectors and mining companies to make greater use of this equipment. In the rays of the ultra-violet lamp scheelite can be readily detected by its brilliant pale-bluish glow, and it is possible even to closely estimate the tungsten content of the occurrence.

Because of its use in the making of high quality steels, tungsten is one of the most important of the alloying metals. Its use is indispensable to the attainment of maximum efficiency in the production of armaments and munitions. Tungsten tool steels and tungsten carbide cutting-tools hold their cutting edges at high temperatures and thus very substantially increase the output of each machine tool.

Canadian supplies have been coming chiefly from China and Burma, the two leading producers, but are correspondingly difficult to obtain, and special efforts are now necessary to prospect for tungsten ore deposits and to develop known deposits for the purpose of obtaining as much as possible from domestic sources. Most of the present domestic output comes from certain of the gold mines in Ontario, Quebec, and the Northwest Territories, and from tungsten properties in British Columbia and Yukon.

As a means of encouraging production the Bureau of Mines at Ottawa is concentrating shipments of the ore to a grade satisfactory for use in the making of steel, and that grade, the Canadian production represents a contribution to the war effort by the companies concerned, as the prices obtainable are seldom high enough to be mined at a profit.

## Danzig Still Polish

**In Spite Of Nazi Efforts To Make It German**

It all started over Danzig. Actually, of course, the war would have started anyway at about the same time even if Danzig had never existed. All the preparations were made, Poland had been feverishly, and at first secretly, making for war ever since they got into power in Germany in 1933 were ready for the climax, and if Danzig had not been developed as a pretext another would have been found.

The Nazi Fuehrer, with tears and rage in his hysterical voice, it will be remembered, declared that there could be no compromise between Germany and Poland on the question of Danzig. Danzig was German by heritage and by present population. Members of the German race could not be left at the mercy of a Polish government, he said. There could be no compromise. There must be war.

Now the Koelnische Zeitung is quoted as telling of the German difficulty in "Germanizing" the territory around Danzig. It seems that Germans in West Prussia are actually in a minority, to the distress of Gauleiter Forster. They insist on speaking Polish, resisting "Germanization."—Kingston Whig-Standard.

## Quite Impossible

Contrary to common legend, Nero, Roman emperor, could not have played the fiddle while Rome burned, because that instrument had not yet been invented.

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Much of the magnesium used in airplane engines is obtained from ocean water.


Roll MORE CIGARETTES WITH DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO


## Properly Trained Workers

**Have Helped Speed Up Production In Britain's War Factories**

Output of shell fuse cases in a British munitions factory has been increased twentyfold after industrial psychologists had suggested improvements in methods of working.

The job required careful handsoldering of seams, and as the factory had lost most of its inexperienced soldiers, the weekly output was only 1,000 good cases, with several thousand rejects. But after various changes of which the most important was a systematic training scheme based on careful study of hand and body movements, the output was raised to 20,000 cases a week, passed by the inspectors.

This is only one example of how trained psychologists from Britain's National Institute of Industrial Psychology have helped to speed up production in the war factories. Although the results are sometimes startling there is no particular magic about their job. It is based rather on a careful study of the physical movement entailed on proper methods of instruction, and above all on interesting the trainee in the work.

Hours of wasted time have been saved merely by getting the trainees into the habit of arranging their tools around them in an orderly way and replacing them after use. Training is made interesting by interspersing handwork with general instruction so that trainees understand how their work fits into the general scheme. In tank factories, for example, they not only see their particular part assembled into the completed job, but are shown the tank in action.

Cot winding operatives trained by these methods were found to reach a standard of proficiency in only half the usual period—that is, taken five weeks. Moreover, this was not achieved at the expense of output, for a forty per cent. increase in the average output of good pieces was obtained, while the scrap rate fell from 5-2 per cent.—Robert Williamson.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

**GENEROSITY**

Generosity is the flower of justice. —Nathaniel Hawthorne.

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It is not enough to help the feeble up, but to support him after.—Shakespeare.

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He who is afraid of being too generous has lost the power of being magnanimous. The best man or woman is the most unselfed.—Mary Baker Eddy.

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In giving, a man receives more than he gives, and more is in proportion to the worth of the thing given.—George Macdonald.

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The manner of giving shows the character of the giver, more than the gift itself.—Lavater.

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Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.—Jesus: Matthew 6:1.

## Make Good Targets

**Some Japanese Warships Have Important Quarters Above Deck**

Students of the development of air power versus sea power express belief that Japanese battleships of the Ise, Kongo, Huso and Nagato classes are especially vulnerable to aerial bombing.

And so they are watching with interest for further reports of attacks by heavy bombing planes against Japanese capital ships in the Southwest Pacific.

The statement of former United States Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison that a certain streamlining of warships has increased the necessary to reduce their vulnerability to bombing is considered particularly significant by those close to 40,000-ton types of Japanese battleships.

Their construction featured a towering forecast, around which was housed—above deck—every conceivable station devoted to range-finding, observation, fire detection, navigation, communication, searchlight or torpedo control.

This enlarged a vital area as a target, and exposed many of these centers to the devastating effects of a direct hit by high-explosive bombs.

A shell from an armor-piercing gun might make a clean sweep entirely through the structure.

## Some Compensation

As compensation for blackouts in the Hawaiian capital of Honolulu the rule against Sunday business has been abolished and stores stay open seven days a week

## Too Much Advice

The London Free Press says there are so many experts telling the farmer what to do at this time that if he listened to all of them he wouldn't have time for his work—which is farming.

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It was wise old Confucius who said: "How lucky I am! Whenever I make a mistake, people are sure to discover it!"

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Nearly one-third of Australia's entire population lives in Sydney and Melbourne.

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Mosquitoes are associated with malaria. 2454


GROWNUPS can do it too!

You Can Prove It... Bill Did!

SLEPT LIKE A BABY AGAIN, JANE. THAT CERTAINLY PROVES THAT CAFFEIN AND TANNIN WERE BOTHERING MY NERVES...

HMM-M YOU'RE WEARING A SMILE TOO!

YES—SINCE I SWITCHED TO POSTUM I'VE LOST MY GRUMPINESS. I FEEL BETTER AND WORK BETTER...IT'S A GRAND MEALTIME BEVERAGE THAT LETS YOU RELAX.

RELAXATION is important to topnotch performance—to sound sleep. If you can't relax because you are one who is affected by caffein or tannin in mealtime drinks—switch to Postum. Good Postum contains no harmful stimulants to put your nerves on edge. Try Postum with meals...drink a cup before retiring...it lets your nerves rest—it lets you sleep.

CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN OR TANNIN ...NOTHING TO KEEP YOU AWAKE

POSTUM
100 CUPS IN THE 8-OZ. TIN
P202


## Facing Heavy Task

**Australia Belongs To New World Although So Far Away**

Geography has put a heavy task on Australia. Here is a large segment of the white, English-speaking, democratic world set down in the middle of the teeming world of Malays and the Indies. The islands of Australia and New Zealand represent the antipodes to the United States, but though they are remote in space they are as close to us as Canada in spirit and experience—so close, indeed, that the wide ocean are between us is less an open frontier. It is easy for us to understand why the Australian Prime Minister turns to us for help against the common enemy. Australia, too, belongs to the New World, the deadly threat to its safety is a threat to ourselves.—New York Times.

## Light Of The South

**Is Meaning Of Shonan, Japan's New Name For Singapore**

Singapore has been renamed Shonan, "Light of the South." The island will be known as Shonan Island and its great harbor, Shonan Harbor. The name was decided upon by imperial headquarters with the approval of Emperor Hirohito.

The "Sho" was taken from "Showa," which designates the Hirohito era. "Nan" means south, and newspapers said the free translation "Light of the South" emphasized the new role Singapore will play in becoming "the important centre in the southern part of the East Asia sphere."

---

Australia is the oldest continent in the world, geologically.

## Tea Rationed In Australia

**Normal Requirements For Everybody Have Been Cut In Half**

All supplies of tea held by merchant and traders, including retailers, have been requisitioned by the Australian government.

"Delays have occurred in obtaining supplies of tea because of interruption of the normal channels of supply," said Senator R. V. Keane, Minister of Trade and Customs, in explaining the requisition order.

Retailers will be authorized to ration supplies on the basis of not more than half customers' normal requirements. Tea is regarded as the "staple" drink of Australians, who are considered to be among the greatest tea drinkers in the world.

## Was Once A Reporter

**Lord Beaverbrook Worked On Staff Of Saint John Newspaper**

When Lord Beaverbrook broadened out from finance to become a successful newspaper publisher in London, it was not his first contact with newspaper work. When 21, he was on the reportorial staff of the Saint John, N.B., Globe, now extinct as a newspaper but with the Globe Press continuing in job printing. The then Max Aitken was a reporter handling police and courts, for only a few months. His first activity had been in life insurance, in Saint John, Moncton and Halifax.

---

Some women change their minds so often that they soon wear them out.

---

Even large icebergs will melt in a single day when they reach the warm Gulf Stream.


Look Out! A Sick Liver is Dangerous

Do you have persistent headaches and backaches? Are you bothered by rheumatic pains in muscles and joints? A faulty liver is clogging your whole system. Serious ill health may result.

● Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It gives energy to muscles, nerves and glands. It helps digest food. It helps purify your blood. It helps keep you vigorous and young. Again, your liver pours out bile to digest food, get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order proper digestion and nourishment stop—you're poisoned with the waste that decomposes in your intestines. Nervous troubles and rheumatic pains arise from this poison. You become constipated. Your whole kidneys can't work properly. The whole system is affected. You get "bumps," headaches, backache, dizzy, tired out—a ready prey for sickness and disease.

Thousands of people are never sick, and have won prompt relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-a-tives Liver Tablets." The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Fruit-a-tives" is Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Get these tablets today. Try them and see if you put you back on the road to lasting health—feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.

"Always In Pain, Now Gained Relief"

"I suffered so badly from rheumatic pains and neuritis I could hardly get up from my chair. My hands and feet were swollen and I had to walk with a cane. For many days the swelling left my hands. I have no trouble to climb a hill, can walk much better with rheumatism or neuritis and advise any person suffering as I have to use Fruit-a-tives. They give quick relief." (Signed) A. Dewey, Toronto, Ont.

"Sick For Years, In Hospital—Now Fine"

I had a bad case of biliousness and constant headaches and backaches. I became so terribly run down in health and strength that long I tried would be dissatisfied after taking Fruit-a-tives. Now the headaches disappeared, my appetite is splendid and I have no more biliousness. I have no trouble to do my housework without help. Mrs. E. Dodson, London, Ont.

Leave us your next Order for

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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

*Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in*

**Everything in the Job Printing Line**

*The Times Job Department*

*P. O. Box 280*



Opportune

**Flour Mill**

**DELIA**

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

**Self-Rising Flour**

For Pancakes and Muffins

**McKAY & GATES**

PROPRIETORS



**TRAVEL BARGAIN**

DELIA to CALGARY

**$3.45 Return**

Low Fares also from Stations between Saskatoon and Norfolk, Inclusive, and Dorking Good Going

**March 17 & 18**

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including MARCH 24

This Travel Bargain good to coaches only. No baggage checked. Children five years and under twelve, half fare. Canadian Pacific

Full particulars from any local agent.

W-42-39



FOR SALE

Two Waggons, in good condition. Apply to

11p P. KISSICK, Delia.



The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McRidhou... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Strayed or Stolen, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Commercial, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion; 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1942


## THE LOAN GOES OVER

Canada's Second Victory Loan has been over-subscribed far beyond the $600,000,000 asked in the first instance, and when all belated applications are finally tabulated it will probably be found that the amount raised closely approaches the billion dollar mark.

Among the provinces Alberta has done well, exceeding its quota $16,500,000 by over $5,000,000. This has been made possible by the hard working members of the various local committees, upon whose shoulders fell the toughest share of the campaign. Driving over poor roads, often in bad weather to interview and solicit in some cases quite reluctant investors is no easy task, and these are the men to whom the country owes thanks for the great success of the Loan.

The coldest weather of this winter coincided with the opening days of the drive in the Delia district, and with subscriptions totalling only $10,000 at the close of the first ten days, some doubt was felt as to whether the quota of $26,000 could be reached. It is the more gratifying, therefore, to be able to record that the district has made well over-subscribed its objective, the total now standing at $36,700, the number of individual subscribers being stated as 186.

It is this aspect of the Loan campaign, i.e., the number of individual subscribers throughout the Dominion, that has been a source of satisfaction to its organizers. The figures show that slightly more than one in every eight of the whole population has taken a share in buying Victory Bonds. In the past, many charges have been made that the people of the Dominion regarded the war with complacency; that it was too far away to affect the every day life of the country. That opinion must now be revised in the light of the above figures. Beyond question they are an indication that Canadians generally are now aroused to the seriousness of the war situation, and are both willing and anxious to do their part. It remains for the Ottawa government to translate these feelings into energetic and successful action.

## WHAT PRICE, VICHY?

Washington manifestly is weighing the cost of continued relations with the Petain government. The State Department hastened to deny a report from Nazi-controlled Paris that there is a rift, and President Roosevelt at his press conference intimated that it was a Berlin attempt to drive a wedge between Washington and Vichy. But later Sumner Welles declared Vichy has been warned about furnishing war materials to the Axis and has given renewed assurances that its neutrality will be maintained. Probably no policy of the United States is so little understood as the effort to fight a diplomatic delaying action against the Axis through Vichy. Millions of Americans look upon it as plain appeasement. Yet it has been sanctioned by the President, who certainly is no appeaser. Even if the State Department is not ready to give its reasons for sticking to Vichy it might be well at this time to add up some of the known factors in Washington's calculations of Vichy's diplomatic assets and liabilities.

One line of reasoning is implicit in the British statement about Berlin's hand in the latest report of a rift. If Berlin would like to get Ambassador Leahy out of Vichy, that itself proves it is to the advantage of the United States to keep him there. Advocates of the policy claim that it has blocked Nazi efforts to take over the French colonies and fleet.

They point to the evidence in Washington's estimate of General Weygand was better than that made by the Nazis, who finally forced him out when he would not give up North Africa. They stress the fact that Hitler is not getting everything he wants out of Petain, and argue that he gets less by reason of American relations with Vichy. They ask: "Would you rather have the Nazis occupying all of France and herstrategically placed colonies ?"

Some opponents of the policy bluntly answer : "Yes, for then Frenchmen would more plainly perceive the Nazi hand than when it is hid in the Vichy glove." They add : "If it wasn't to the Nazis' advantage to have Petain—and Darlan—as puppets, they would take over openly." One can recognize that Nazi occupation of all of France is not an alternative to be lightly precipated ; one can concede that whether Washington gets more out of Petain than Berlin does is a question of judgment, and still feel that more attention should be called to the price of Vichy.

For the United States this defensive diplomacy has demanded support of a regime which is pro-French rather than pro-Nazi is still anti-democratic. This is a moral cost many are reluctant to pay. While it is not apparent how a different policy could have averted the disastrous surrender of Indo-China to Japan, the anomaly of maintaining friendly relations with a government which has rendered and is rendering such aid to America's enemies is plain.

The Vichy policy has also kept Washington from giving open recognition to the Free French movement, which would have been tremendously helpful to it in winning many Frenchmen. Conversely aid has been given to the Petain regime in holding the allegiance of French democrats, while it continued to give more aid to the Axis. Today this position has reached a climax of inconsistency if not of danger in which a denouement cannot be long postponed.

—*Christian Science Monitor.*

Manufacture of rubber boots has been prohibited in the United States.

# Local and District

Clifford Grant was a business visitor to Calgary on Friday of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison, of Halkirk, were visitors in Delia last week.

* * *

Andrew Dmytruk left on Monday of last week to enlist in the R.C.A.F.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jock Morrison and daughter, Mary, of Morrin, were visitors in Delia last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hoy, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sloan, left by motor for Vancouver on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

* * *

Wm. Leckie, who was feeling rather unwell last week, was removed to Drumheller hospital on Friday for observation. Mr. Leckie returned on Tuesday, and is stated to be much better.

* * *

Miss Mary Morrison, who returned to Red Deer following the wedding of her sister, will remain there this month, joining the Women's Division of the Canadian Army on April 2.

* * *

Lynn Howarth, Jack Ferris, and Joe Meyers were in Drumheller on Friday last, making application to join the Active Army. They will take a medical examination at Hanna in the near future.

* * *

In a letter to The Delia Times, written from overseas, Pte. Tom Grant mentions visiting with Nick Marshall and Desmond Tapio, both of whom are looking good, he says. Tom had hoped also to meet Evan Jones, but he was away to London on a week end leave.

* * *

After a period of spring-like weather, a blustering snow squall swept over the district on Monday evening. Although of short duration, the whirling storm bore all the characteristics of a real blizzard, the north wind being particularly keen. Tuesday morning saw a return to mild and calm sunshine.

## DELIA LADIES' AID

The usual meeting of the Delia Ladies' Aid was held on Thursday last, with Mrs. Olsen in the chair.

It was decided to hold the anniversary dinner on March 21.

The Sunshine Banquet, to members of the Aid Aid only, will be held on April 2, followed by the usual meeting. All members are urged to be present.

Near March the 25th a meeting of Members and everyone interested is invited to be present at the United Church, when the mortgage that was on the United Church manse will be burned. A varied program is being prepared by a committee in charge. Lunch will be served in the annex. Everyone is urged to come and make this a gala evening.

Mrs. Sinclair, in charge of the program, called on Miss Elaine Reeves and Miss Olive Dunfield for a duet, which was sung very sweetly.

Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Leckie were the hostesses. In the absence of Mrs. Leckie, Mrs. Howarth kindly served for her.

## Alberta's Better Seed Week March 9th—14th

This year Better Seed Week has been set for March 9th to March 14th. This is a week chosen by the Alberta Seed Growers' Association to encourage farmers to purchase registered and certified seed.

In order to give information regarding the advantages of using good seed a series of radio talks is being given over the various stations. Programme giving speakers, the date and the stations from which broadcasts will be made are being distributed by the elevator companies who are members of the Alberta Crop Improvement Association. Copies of these programs may also be obtained from the office of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, Limited, Edmonton.

## Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the seven day period ending February 28, 1942, were $6,413,000 as compared with $5,509,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $904,000.

# The Army Tradesmen Training Plan

Young Albertans of military age who wish to learn a trade on entering the Army, which will be of great benefit to them on their return to civil life, and at the same time fit themselves to do a "specialized" job in the war effort, are provided with the opportunity under "The Army Tradesmen Training Plan," Militia of Military District No. 13 have just announced. An attractive feature is that if accepted for a course, they receive regular active service rates of pay and allowances while taking the course.

In these courses men are trained to become experts as artificers, blacksmiths, carpenters, clerks, coppersmiths, sheet metal workers, draughtsmen, electricians, engine artificers, fitters, machinists, motor mechanics, tinsmiths, radio mechanics and wireless operators.

The courses, which are divided into four phases, last from six to eight months for the first three phases, after which comes the fourth phase, which is the military application of the particular trade.

When a recruit joins the Army, it is his privilege to state that he would like to learn a trade. He is interviewed by an officer of the Personnel Selection Board. During this interview the recruit is advised in detail about the courses, and an effort is made to determine the trade for which he is best suited.

On enlisting and being selected for a course, the recruit is sent to a training centre for basic and advanced military training as the first phase. In the second phase of his training he is sent to the trade school in the district in which he enlisted. On graduating from there he enters the third phase, which is advanced trades training at one of the Canadian Army Trades Schools in Eastern Canada.

From there he graduates to a unit where he puts his knowledge of his particular trade to practical application.

When the candidate graduates from the Canadian Army Trades School, he must have passed a trades test and he is then eligible to receive trades pay. This pay ranging from 25 cents to 75 cents a day, according to the trade and qualifications of the tradesman, is in addition to the regular pay of rank and allowances paid in the Canadian Army.

# Should Alberta Increase Its Hog Production?

The answer is "Yes," and an increase of up to 40% of the 1941 production would seem to be justified from an analysis of the information available at this time.

It is estimated that Canada will require 7,600,000 hogs in 1942 to meet the demands of Britain and the domestic market. In 1941 there were marketed in Canada a total of 6,225,000 hogs. Marketings in 1942 must, therefore, exceed 1941 sales by 1,275,000 head.

There are some interesting factors to be considered. First of all there is little likelihood of an increase in either pasture or feed at the Great Lakes in 1942, hence the responsibility of making up the 1942 requirements will fall on the prairie provinces. Total marketings in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1941 was approximately 3,334,000 head and of this number Alberta supplied about 1,950,000 head, or roughly 60%.

On the basis of the 1941 marketings, Alberta swine producers would have to increase their sales by 765,000 head (60% of 1,275,000) if the total Canadian quota is to be filled. This will mean an increase of approximately 40% over the 1941 marketings.

The estimated marketings of hogs for Alberta for the first 6 months of 1942 are only 20% above the actual January to June marketings of 1941, hence it would appear that an increase in swine numbers is required.

## Early Rhubarb

Housewives who would like to have fresh rhubarb from their gardens early in the season can very easily force a few roots.

Place a nail keg, small barrel or box, open at both ends, over the rhubarb roots in the early spring, and surround the container with gunny sacks, straw or unfermented horse manure. Heat in retained within the container and growth is hastened. If the box or barrel is covered at night it will also help.

The container and straw may be removed when the weather gets warm.

As a starchless product can be obtained in this manner with no extra cost.

## U. F. W. A.

The deferred meeting of the Delia U.F.W.A. was held on Monday, March 2nd.

Usual routine business was disposed of.

Donation of half of the proceeds, of the recent U.F.W.A. dance to be given to the Red Cross, is being held over until the Red Cross drive opens shortly.

A quilt is being made which will be disposed of to aid the Milk for Britain Fund.

Gifts were presented to the president, Mrs. W. L. Carter and the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. H. Moore, in behalf of the U.F.W.A. in appreciation of the years of faithful work these officers have done for the organization.

Mrs. Stanley Horsley and Mrs. Chas. Church will be hostesses for March, while Mrs. Robt. Stoness will present the program.

In the absence of Mrs. Geo. Lowe, Mrs. H. Moore presented the program, in which she reminded the meeting of a prophecy made in 1787 by Thomas Gray, that Great Britain had so long been mistress of the seas we would yet live to see the day when she would be the sovereign of the conquered sir. In a fun and amusing game Mrs. C. Church proved to be a winner of a prize.

By the singing of the National Anthem, meeting adjourned. Mrs. E. Reid and Mrs. Robt Stoness served a lovely tea.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. C. L. STRANGE
Director "The Country Guide"

A despatch from Ottawa suggests that the government is concerned about raising the price of wheat above the ceiling price (which is 87½ cents for No. 1 Northern Fort William), since it has felt it might increase the price of flour and bread, which they have guaranteed to the people of Canada will not be raised.

It seems to me there is no need for such concern on the part of the government. The ceiling price can easily be left as it is, and the government can agree to pay farmers in the country elevator any price they desire, by the simple method of paying to farmers an additional and separate amount per bushel that will be the difference between either the Board price or the open market price, and the amount decided upon by the government that would be fair to farmers.

Already an organization has been set up by the government, called the Price Stabilization Corporation, which has the responsibility of buying certain products at agreed upon prices, and of re-selling these particular products to merchants and processors at lower prices, all so that the ceiling prices to consumers will not be changed. The Price Stabilization Corporation can do this equally well with wheat and flour.

## Honor Roll

### List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Barth, B.
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brauner, H.
Battle, J.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Care, J.
Diginno, L.
Dack, David
Dmytruk, Mike
Denhaene, R. E.
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, B.
Edwards, A.
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, S.H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farrell, Russell
Ganung, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Miss
Edgley, Gordon
Hubbard, L.
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hodgson, F.
Harsh, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Jobsey, Ellis
Jones, Evan
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Lelby, J.
Lelby, Art.
Larder, C.
Marsh, Jas.
Morrison, S.
Morrison, M.
Morrison, F.
Mittlesteadt, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, J.
Miles, Hero.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McCutcheon, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlesteadt, N.
McKee, S. W.
Newman, W.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, K.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Paterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Pearson, Henry
Peterson, James
Ringer, Henry
Rippel, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.
Simpson, Allan
Sproule, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeete, S.
Skeete, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Sloan, Howard
Staples, L. D.
Steinman, Carl
Stoness, R.
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Tario, J. D.
Venus, Arnold
Wilson, E. (missing)

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

## Hail Board Losses

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board had an operating loss of $1,414 in 1941, Hon. Solon Low, provincial treasurer, announced last week. However, under a re-insurance agreement with Lloyd's, the Board was re-imbursed to the amount of $62,497, and the balance of $9,027 was taken care of from the reserve funds. The Board's reserve funds have increased from $504,940 to $630,926 in spite of the loss.

## Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. George Lowe wish to thank their many friends in Delia and Hanna for their kindness and gifts to Mrs. Lowe while in the Hanna Hospital.

Mr. & Mrs. George Lowe.


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**VICTORY BONDS**

● THE quicker this new Victory Loan is subscribed, the better it will be for all of us. Canada must have the money and we as citizens must lend it.

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● YOU know the money is needed. You know that Canada simply must have it. You know you must lend your share of it.

● SO, if you haven't yet bought your Victory Bonds **Get Your Order In — Now !**

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## Church Services

### THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday School | 10.30 a.m. |
| Service of Worship | 7.30 p.m. |
| And on Alternate Sundays. | |
| Craigmyle | 11.00 a.m. |
| Head Hills | 2.00 p.m. |
| Michichi | 2.15 p.m. |

Come and Worship

### Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.

Everybody welcome

## Local Grain Prices

(By J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevator)

TUESDAY, March 10, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | .58½ |
| No. 2 Northern | .53½ |
| No. 3 Northern | .51 |
| No. 4 | .48½ |
| No. 5 | .40½ |
| No. 6 | .42½ |
| Feed | .41 |

Wheat (Garnet)—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 C.W. | .50½ |
| 2 C.W. | .50 |
| 3 C.W. | .47 |

Oats—

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 C.W. | .36 |
| Ex. 2 C.W. | .35½ |
| 3 C.W. | .34½ |
| Ex. 1 feed | .34½ |
| 1 feed | .34 |
| 2 feed | .32 |
| 3 feed | .30 |

Barley—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 3 C.W. 6 row | .43 |
| No. 3 C.W. 6 row | .45 |
| 1 feed | .43½ |
| 2 feed | .40½ |
| 3 feed | .41½ |

Rye—

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 C.W. | .45½ |
| 3 C.W. | .43½ |
| 4 C.W. | .40 |

Flax—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 C.W. | .... |
| 2 C.W. | .... |
| 3 C.W. | .... |

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Vancouver | .... |
| Fort William | .77⅞ |

## Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Northern | 58 |
| No. 2 Northern | 52 |
| No. 3 Northern | 49 |
| No. 4 Northern | 44 |
| No. 5 Wheat | 41 |
| No. 6 Wheat | 37 |
| Feed Wheat | 33 |
| No. 1 C.W. Garnet | 48 |
| No. 2 C.W. Garnet | 46 |
| No. 3 C.W. Garnet | 44 |